

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM C

UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

(Mark one.)

- ☒ Form C: Offering Statement
☐ Form C-U: Progress Update
☐ Form C/A: Amendment to Offering Statement
 ☐ Check box if Amendment is material and investors must reconfirm within five business days.
☐ Form C-AR: Annual Report
☐ Form C-AR/A: Amendment to Annual Report
☐ Form C-TR: Termination of Reporting

Name of issuer

Coinseed, Inc.

Legal status of issuer

Form

C-Corporation

Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization

Delaware

Date of organization

11/22/2017

Physical address of issuer

1460 Broadway, New York, NY 10036

Website of issuer

www.coinseed.co

Name of intermediary through which the offering will be conducted

SI Securities, LLC

CIK number of intermediary

0001603038

SEC file number of intermediary

008-69440

CRD number, if applicable, of intermediary

170937

Amount of compensation to be paid to the intermediary, whether as a dollar amount or a percentage of the offering amount, or a good faith estimate if the exact amount is not available at the time of the filing, for conducting the offering, including the amount of referral and any other fees associated with the offering

7.5% of the amount raised

Any other direct or indirect interest in the issuer held by the intermediary, or any arrangement for the intermediary to acquire such an interest

SI Securities will receive equity compensation equal to 5% of the number of securities sold.

Type of security offered

Crowd Note

Target number of Securities to be offered

N/A

Price (or method for determining price)

Determined in conjunction with a broker-dealer.

Target offering amount

\$25,000

Oversubscriptions accepted:

☒ Yes

☐ No

Oversubscriptions will be allocated:

☐ Pro-rata basis

☒ First-come, first-served basis

☐ Other:

Maximum offering amount (if different from target offering amount)

\$401,000

Deadline to reach the target offering amount

September 20, 2019

NOTE: If the sum of the investment commitments does not equal or exceed the target offering amount at the offering deadline, no Securities will be sold in the offering, investment commitments will be cancelled and committed funds will be returned.

Current number of employees

2

	Most recent fiscal year-end	Prior fiscal year-end
Total Assets	\$536,738	\$711,421
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$536,738	\$711,421
Accounts Receivable	N/A	N/A
Short-term Debt	\$528,662	\$673,466
Long-term Debt	\$141,410	N/A
Revenues/Sales	\$279,257	\$8,056
Cost of Goods Sold	\$142,362	\$2,731
Taxes Paid	N/A	N/A
Net Income	(\$57,113)	(\$2,125)

The above reflects the consolidated financials of Coinseed, Inc.

The jurisdictions in which the issuer intends to offer the Securities:

Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District Of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virgin Islands, U.S., Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands

EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT A: Offering Memorandum

EXHIBIT B: Financials

EXHIBIT C: PDF of SI Website

EXHIBIT D: Investor Deck

EXHIBIT A
OFFERING MEMORANDUM PART II OF OFFERING STATEMENT
(EXHIBIT A TO FORM C)

July 12, 2019

Coinseed Inc.



Up to \$401,000 of Crowd Notes

Coinseed Inc. ("Coinseed", the "Company," "we," "us", or "our"), is offering up to \$401,000 worth of Crowd Notes of the Company (the "Securities"). Purchasers of Securities are sometimes referred to herein as "Purchasers". The minimum target offering is \$25,000 (the "Target Amount"). This Offering is being conducted on a best efforts basis and the Company must reach its Target Amount of \$25,000 by September 20, 2019. The Company is making concurrent offerings under both Regulation CF (the "Offering") and Regulation D (the "Combined Offerings"). Unless the Company raises at least the Target Amount of \$25,000 under the Regulation CF Offering and a total of \$401,000 under the Combined Offerings (the "Closing Amount") by September 20, 2019, no Securities will be sold in this Offering, investment commitments will be cancelled, and committed funds will be returned. The Company will accept oversubscriptions in excess of the Target Amount for the Offering up to \$401,000 (the "Maximum Amount") on a first come, first serve basis. Investors who completed the subscription process by September 13, 2019, will be permitted to increase their investment at any time on or before September 20, 2019 upon Company consent. For the avoidance of doubt, no initial subscriptions from new investors will be accepted after September 13, 2019. If the Company reaches its Closing Amount prior to September 20, 2019, the Company may conduct the first of multiple closings, provided that the Offering has been posted for 21 days and that investors who have committed funds will be provided notice five business days prior to the close. The minimum amount of Securities that can be purchased is \$1,000 per Purchaser (which may be waived by the Company, in its sole and absolute discretion). The offer made hereby is subject to modification, prior sale and withdrawal at any time.

A crowdfunding investment involves risk. You should not invest any funds in this Offering unless you can afford to lose your entire investment.

In making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the issuer and the terms of the Offering, including the merits and risks involved. These Securities have not been recommended or approved by any federal or state securities commission or regulatory authority. Furthermore, these authorities have not passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this document.

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") does not pass upon the merits of any Securities offered or the terms of the Offering, nor does it pass upon the accuracy or completeness of any Offering document or literature.

These Securities are offered under an exemption from registration; however, the SEC has not made an independent determination that these Securities are exempt from registration.

This disclosure document contains forward-looking statements and information relating to, among other things, the Company, its business plan and strategy, and its industry. These forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs of, assumptions made by, and information currently available to the Company's

management. When used in this disclosure document and the Company Offering materials, the words "estimate", "project", "believe", "anticipate", "intend", "expect", and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements reflect management's current views with respect to future events and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause the Company's action results to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after such state or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

The Company has certified that all of the following statements are TRUE for the Company in connection with this Offering:

- (1) Is organized under, and subject to, the laws of a State or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia;
- (2) Is not subject to the requirement to file reports pursuant to section 13 or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d));
- (3) Is not an investment company, as defined in section 3 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-3), or excluded from the definition of investment company by section 3(b) or section 3(c) of that Act (15 U.S.C. 80a-3(b) or 80a-3(c));
- (4) Is not ineligible to offer or sell securities in reliance on section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act of 1933 (the "1933 Act") (15 U.S.C. 77d(a)(6)) as a result of a disqualification as specified in § 227.503(a);
- (5) Has filed with the SEC and provided to investors, to the extent required, any ongoing annual reports required by law during the two years immediately preceding the filing of this Form C; and
- (6) Has a specific business plan, which is not to engage in a merger or acquisition with an unidentified company or companies.

Ongoing Reporting

The Company will file a report electronically with the SEC annually and post the report on its website, no later than April 29, 2020.

Once posted, the annual report may be found on the Company's website at <https://www.coinseed.co/investors>.

The Company must continue to comply with the ongoing reporting requirements until:

- (1) the Company is required to file reports under Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act;
- (2) the Company has filed at least three annual reports pursuant to Regulation CF and has total assets that do not exceed \$10,000,000;
- (3) the Company has filed at least one annual report pursuant to Regulation CF and has fewer than 300 holders of record;
- (4) the Company or another party repurchases all of the Securities issued in reliance on Section 4(a)(6) of the 1933 Act, including any payment in full of debt securities or any complete redemption of redeemable securities; or
- (5) the Company liquidates or dissolves its business in accordance with state law.

Neither the Company nor any of its predecessors (if any) previously failed to comply with the ongoing reporting requirement of Regulation CF.

Updates

Updates on the status of this Offering may be found at: <https://www.seedinvest.com/coinseed>.

About this Form C

You should rely only on the information contained in this Form C. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that contained in this Form C. We are offering to sell, and seeking offers to buy the Securities only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. You should assume that the information contained in this Form C is accurate only as of the date of this Form C, regardless of the time of delivery of this Form C or of any sale of Securities. Our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects may have changed since that date.

Statements contained herein as to the content of any agreements or other document are summaries and, therefore, are necessarily selective and incomplete and are qualified in their entirety by the actual agreements or other documents. The Company will provide the opportunity to ask questions of and receive answers from the Company's management

concerning terms and conditions of the Offering, the Company or any other relevant matters and any additional reasonable information to any prospective Purchaser prior to the consummation of the sale of the Securities.

This Form C does not purport to contain all of the information that may be required to evaluate the Offering and any recipient hereof should conduct its own independent analysis. The statements of the Company contained herein are based on information believed to be reliable. No warranty can be made as to the accuracy of such information or that circumstances have not changed since the date of this Form C. The Company does not expect to update or otherwise revise this Form C or other materials supplied herewith. The delivery of this Form C at any time does not imply that the information contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date of this Form C. This Form C is submitted in connection with the Offering described herein and may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose.

SUMMARY

The Business

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by more detailed information that may appear elsewhere in this Form C and the Exhibits hereto. Each prospective Purchaser is urged to read this Form C and the Exhibits hereto in their entirety.

Coinseed Inc. is a Delaware C-Corporation, formed on 11/22/2017.

The Company is located at 1460 Broadway, New York, NY 10036.

The Company's website is <https://www.coinseed.co/>.

A description of our products as well as our services, process, and business plan can be found on the Company's profile page on the SI Securities, LLC ("SeedInvest") website under <https://www.seedinvest.com/coinseed> and is attached as Exhibit C to the Form C of which this Offering Memorandum forms a part.

The Offering

Minimum amount of Crowd Note being offered	\$25,000
Maximum amount of Crowd Note	\$401,000
Purchase price per Security	Not Applicable
Minimum investment amount per investor	\$1,000
Offering deadline	September 20, 2019
Use of proceeds	See the description of the use of proceeds on page 15 hereof.
Voting Rights	See the description of the voting rights on pages 12, 16, and 19

RISK FACTORS

The SEC requires the Company to identify risks that are specific to its business and its financial condition. The Company is still subject to all the same risks that all companies in its business, and all companies in the economy, are exposed to. These include risks relating to economic downturns, political and economic events and technological developments (such as hacking and the ability to prevent hacking). Additionally, early-stage companies are inherently more risky than more developed companies. You should consider general risks as well as specific risks when deciding whether to invest.

Risks Related to the Company's Business and Industry

The Company's business could be negatively impacted by cybersecurity threats, attacks, and other disruptions. Like others in its industry, the Company continues to face advanced and persistent attacks on its information infrastructure

where it manages and stores various proprietary information and sensitive/confidential data relating to its operations. These attacks may include sophisticated malware (viruses, worms, and other malicious software programs) and phishing emails that attack its products or otherwise exploit any security vulnerabilities. These intrusions sometimes may be zero-day malware that are difficult to identify because they are not included in the signature set of commercially available antivirus scanning programs. Experienced computer programmers and hackers may be able to penetrate the Company's network security and misappropriate or compromise its confidential information or that of its customers or other third-parties, create system disruptions, or cause shutdowns. Additionally, sophisticated software and applications that the Company produces or procure from third parties may contain defects in design or manufacture, including "bugs" and other problems that could unexpectedly interfere with the operation of the information infrastructure. A disruption, infiltration or failure of the Company's information infrastructure systems or any of its data centers as a result of software or hardware malfunctions, computer viruses, cyber attacks, employee theft or misuse, power disruptions, natural disasters or accidents could cause breaches of data security, loss of critical data and performance delays, which in turn could adversely affect the business.

The Company is subject to rapid technological change and dependence on new product development. Their industry is characterized by rapid and significant technological developments, frequent new product introductions and enhancements, continually evolving business expectations and swift changes. To compete effectively in such markets, the Company must continually improve and enhance its products and services and develop new technologies and services that incorporate technological advances, satisfy increasing customer expectations and compete effectively on the basis of performance and price. Their success will also depend substantially upon the Company's ability to anticipate, and to adapt its products and services to its collaborative partner's preferences. There can be no assurance that technological developments will not render some of its products and services obsolete, or that they will be able to respond with improved or new products, services, and technology that satisfy evolving customers' expectations. Failure to acquire, develop or introduce new products, services, and enhancements in a timely manner could have an adverse effect on their business and results of operations. Also, to the extent one or more of their competitors introduces products and services that better address a customer's needs, their business would be adversely affected.

The regulatory regime governing blockchain technologies, cryptocurrencies, tokens, and token offerings, is uncertain, and new regulations or policies may adversely affect the development of the Company's products. Regulation of tokens and token offerings, cryptocurrencies, blockchain technologies, and cryptocurrency exchanges currently is being developed and likely to rapidly evolve. Regulations on token offerings vary significantly among international, federal, state, and local jurisdictions and are subject to significant uncertainty. Various legislative and executive bodies in the United States and in other countries may in the future, adopt laws, regulations, guidance, or other actions, which may severely impact the development, growth, adoption, and utility of such tokens. Failure by the Company or certain users to comply with any laws, rules, and regulations, some of which may not exist yet or are subject to interpretation, could result in a variety of adverse consequences, including civil penalties and fines.

The Company does not currently hold any licenses from states or municipalities relating to virtual currency business activities, and SeedInvest has not evaluated whether any such licenses are required. As blockchain networks and blockchain assets have grown in popularity and in market size, federal and state agencies have begun to take an interest in, and in some cases regulate, their use and operations. In the case of virtual currencies, state regulators like the New York Department of Financial Services have created new regulatory frameworks and special licenses for virtual currency business activities in the State of New York. Others, as in Texas, have published guidance on how their existing regulatory regimes apply to virtual currencies. Some states, like New Hampshire, North Carolina, and Washington, have amended their state's statutes to include virtual currencies into existing licensing regimes. Treatment of virtual currencies continues to evolve under federal law as well. The Department of the Treasury, the Securities Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the "CFTC"), for example, have published guidance on the treatment of virtual currencies. The IRS released guidance treating virtual currency as property that is not currency for U.S. federal income tax purposes, although there is no indication yet whether other courts or federal or state regulators will follow this classification. Both federal and state agencies have instituted enforcement actions against those violating their interpretation of existing laws. The regulation of non-currency use of Blockchain assets is also uncertain. The CFTC has publicly taken the position that certain Blockchain assets are commodities, and the SEC has issued a public report stating federal securities laws require treating some Blockchain related assets as securities. To the extent that a domestic government or quasi-governmental agency exerts regulatory authority over a Blockchain network or asset, tokens may be adversely affected.

The future issuance of tokens may constitute the issuance of a "security" under U.S. federal securities laws. The Company intends to tokenize assets in the future. On July 25, 2017, the SEC issued a Report of Investigation under Section 21(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") describing an SEC investigation of The DAO, a virtual organization, and its use of distributed ledger or Blockchain technology to facilitate the offer and sale

of DAO Tokens to raise capital. The SEC applied existing U.S. federal securities laws to this new paradigm, determining that DAO Tokens were securities. The SEC stressed that those who offer and sell securities in the U.S. are required to comply with federal securities laws, regardless of whether those securities are purchased with virtual currencies or distributed with Blockchain technology. The SEC's announcement, and the related report, may be found here: <https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2017-131>. As noted by the SEC, the issuance of tokens represents a new paradigm and the application of the federal securities laws to this new paradigm is very fact specific.

Failure to obtain new clients or renew client contracts on favorable terms could adversely affect results of operations. The Company may face pricing pressure in obtaining and retaining their clients. Their clients may be able to seek price reductions from them when they renew a contract, when a contract is extended, or when the client's business has significant volume changes. Their clients may also reduce services if they decide to move services in-house. On some occasions, pricing pressure results in lower revenue from a client than the Company had anticipated based on their previous agreement with that client. This reduction in revenue could result in an adverse effect on their business and results of operations.

Further, failure to renew client contracts on favorable terms could adversely affect the Company's business. The Company's contracts with clients generally run for several years and include liquidated damage provisions that provide for early termination fees. Terms are generally renegotiated prior to the end of a contract's term. If they are not successful in achieving a high rate of contract renewals on favorable terms, their business and results of operations could be adversely affected.

The Company's expenses will significantly increase as they seek to execute their business model as they plan to shift into a SaaS based model. Although the Company estimates that it has enough runway until end of the year, they will be ramping up cash burn to promote revenue growth, further develop R&D, and fund other Company operations after the raise. Doing so could require significant effort and expense or may not be feasible.

The development and commercialization of the Company's products and services are highly competitive. It faces competition with respect to any products and services that it may seek to develop or commercialize in the future. Its competitors include major companies worldwide. The cryptocurrency market is an emerging industry where new competitors are entering the market frequently. Many of the Company's competitors have significantly greater financial, technical and human resources and may have superior expertise in research and development and marketing approved services and thus may be better equipped than the Company to develop and commercialize services. These competitors also compete with the Company in recruiting and retaining qualified personnel and acquiring technologies. Smaller or early stage companies may also prove to be significant competitors, particularly through collaborative arrangements with large and established companies. Accordingly, the Company's competitors may commercialize products more rapidly or effectively than the Company is able to, which would adversely affect its competitive position, the likelihood that its services will achieve initial market acceptance and its ability to generate meaningful additional revenues from its products and services.

The amount of capital the Company is attempting to raise in this Offering is not enough to sustain the Company's current business plan. In order to achieve the Company's near and long-term goals, the Company will need to procure funds in addition to the amount raised in the Offering. There is no guarantee the Company will be able to raise such funds on acceptable terms or at all. If the Company is not able to raise sufficient capital in the future, the Company will not be able to execute its business plan, its continued operations will be in jeopardy and it may be forced to cease operations and sell or otherwise transfer all or substantially all of its remaining assets, which could cause a Purchaser to lose all or a portion of his or her investment.

The Company has generated substantial net losses and negative operating cash flows since its inception as part of the development of its business. The Company has generated substantial net losses and negative cash flows from operating activities since it commenced operations. It has incurred losses of approximately \$92,537 from its inception through the end of March 2019.

The Company may be unable to maintain, promote, and grow its brand through marketing and communications strategies. It may prove difficult for the Company to dramatically increase the number of customers that it serves or to establish itself as a well-known brand in the competitive cryptocurrency space. Additionally, the product may be in a market where customers will not have brand loyalty.

The Company relies heavily on its technology and intellectual property, but it may be unable to adequately or cost-effectively protect or enforce its intellectual property rights, thereby weakening its competitive position and increasing operating costs. To protect its rights in its services and technology, the Company relies on a combination

of copyright and trademark laws, patents, trade secrets, confidentiality agreements with employees and third parties, and protective contractual provisions. It also relies on laws pertaining to trademarks and domain names to protect the value of its corporate brands and reputation. Despite efforts to protect its proprietary rights, unauthorized parties may copy aspects of its services or technology, obtain and use information, marks, or technology that it regards as proprietary, or otherwise violate or infringe its intellectual property rights. In addition, it is possible that others could independently develop substantially equivalent intellectual property. If the Company does not effectively protect its intellectual property, or if others independently develop substantially equivalent intellectual property, its competitive position could be weakened.

Effectively policing the unauthorized use of its services and technology is time-consuming and costly, and the steps it takes may not prevent misappropriation of its technology or other proprietary assets. The Company's efforts to protect its proprietary rights may not be sufficient or effective, and unauthorized parties may copy aspects of its services, use similar marks or domain names, or obtain and use information, marks, or technology that it regards as proprietary. The Company may have to litigate to enforce its intellectual property rights, to protect trade secrets, or to determine the validity and scope of others' proprietary rights, which are sometimes not clear or may change. Litigation can be time consuming and expensive, and the outcome can be difficult to predict.

Industry consolidation may result in increased competition, which could result in a loss of customers or a reduction in revenue. Some of the Company's competitors have made or may make acquisitions or may enter into partnerships or other strategic relationships to offer more comprehensive services or achieve greater economies of scale. In addition, new entrants not currently considered to be competitors may enter the Company's market through acquisitions, partnerships or strategic relationships. The Company expects these trends to continue as competitors attempt to strengthen or maintain their market positions. Potential entrants may have competitive advantages over the Company's operations, such as greater name recognition, longer operating histories, more varied services and larger marketing budgets, as well as greater financial, technical and other resources. Competitors that expand or vertically integrate their business may create more compelling service offerings, may offer greater pricing flexibility, or may engage in business practices that make it more difficult to compete effectively, including on the basis of price, sales and marketing programs, technology or service functionality. These pressures could result in a substantial loss of customers or a reduction in revenue.

The Company must correctly predict, identify, and interpret changes in consumer preferences and demand, offer new products to meet those changes, and respond to competitive innovation. Consumer preferences for the Company's products change continually. Its success depends on its ability to predict, identify, and interpret the tastes and habits of consumers and to offer products that appeal to consumer preferences. If the Company does not offer products that appeal to consumers, its sales and market share will decrease. It must distinguish between short-term fads, mid-term trends, and long-term changes in consumer preferences. If the Company does not accurately predict which shifts in consumer preferences will be long-term, or if it fails to introduce new and improved products to satisfy those preferences, its sales could decline. In addition, because of its varied customer base, it must offer an array of products that satisfy the broad spectrum of consumer preferences. If the Company fails to expand its product offerings successfully across product categories, or if it does not rapidly develop products in faster growing and more profitable categories, demand for its products could decrease, which could materially and adversely affect its product sales, financial condition, and results of operations.

In addition, achieving growth depends on its successful development, introduction, and marketing of innovative new products and line extensions. Successful innovation depends on its ability to correctly anticipate customer and consumer acceptance, to obtain, protect and maintain necessary intellectual property rights, and to avoid infringing the intellectual property rights of others and failure to do so could compromise its competitive position and adversely impact its business

Through its operations, the Company collects and stores certain personal information that customers provide to purchase products or services, enroll in promotional programs, register on the web site, or otherwise communicate and interact with the Company. The Company may share information about such persons with vendors that assist with certain aspects of their business. Security could be compromised and confidential customer or business information misappropriated. Loss of customer or business information could disrupt the Company's operations, damage their reputation, and expose them to claims from customers, financial institutions, payment card associations and other persons, any of which could have an adverse effect on their business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, compliance with tougher privacy and information security laws and standards may result in significant expense due to increased investment in technology and the development of new operational processes.

Maintaining, extending, and expanding the Company's reputation and brand image are essential to the Company's business success. The Company seeks to maintain, extend, and expand their brand image through marketing investments, including advertising and consumer promotions, and product innovation. Increasing attention on marketing could adversely affect the Company's brand image. It could also lead to stricter regulations and greater scrutiny of marketing practices. Existing or increased legal or regulatory restrictions on the Company's advertising, consumer promotions and marketing, or their response to those restrictions, could limit their efforts to maintain, extend and expand their brands. Moreover, adverse publicity about regulatory or legal action against the Company could damage the Company's reputation and brand image, undermine their customers' confidence and reduce long-term demand for their products, even if the regulatory or legal action is unfounded or not material to their operations.

In addition, the Company's success in maintaining, extending, and expanding the Company's brand image depends on their ability to adapt to a rapidly changing media environment. The Company increasingly relies on social media and online dissemination of advertising campaigns. The growing use of social and digital media increases the speed and extent that information or misinformation and opinions can be shared. Negative posts or comments about the Company, their brands or their products on social or digital media, whether or not valid, could seriously damage their brand and reputation. If the Company does not establish, maintain, extend and expand their brand image, then their product sales, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

The Company is subject to rapid technological change and dependence on new product development. Their industry is characterized by rapid and significant technological developments, frequent new product introductions and enhancements, continually evolving business expectations and swift changes. To compete effectively in such markets, the Company must continually improve and enhance its products and services and develop new technologies and services that incorporate technological advances, satisfy increasing customer expectations and compete effectively on the basis of performance and price. Their success will also depend substantially upon the Company's ability to anticipate, and to adapt its products and services to its collaborative partner's preferences. There can be no assurance that technological developments will not render some of its products and services obsolete, or that they will be able to respond with improved or new products, services, and technology that satisfy evolving customers' expectations. Failure to acquire, develop or introduce new products, services, and enhancements in a timely manner could have an adverse effect on their business and results of operations. Also, to the extent one or more of their competitors introduces products and services that better address a customer's needs, their business would be adversely affected.

The Company's principal shareholders own voting control of the Company. The Company's current officers, directors, founders, and principal shareholders currently own a total of 8,000,000 shares of its Common Stock or 100% of the total issued and outstanding capital stock of the Company. The principal shareholders will own a majority of the Company's Common Stock following the Offering. These shareholders are able to exercise significant control over all matters requiring shareholder approval, including the election of directors and approval of significant corporate transactions. This concentration of ownership may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control and might adversely affect the market price of the Company's common stock. This concentration of ownership may not be in the best interests of all shareholders.

The Company does not have an employment contract in place with Del Davaasambu or Sukhbat Lkhagvadorj, the founders of the Company. Employment agreements typically provide protection to the Company in the event of the employee's departure, specifically addressing who is entitled to any intellectual property created or developed by those employees in the course of their employment and covering topics such as non-competition and non-solicitation. As a result, if Del or Sukhbat were to leave Coinseed, the Company might not have any ability to prevent his direct competition, or have any legal right to intellectual property created during his employment. There is no guarantee that an employment agreement will be entered into.

The Company not prepared any audited financial statements. Therefore, you have no audited financial information regarding the Company's capitalization or assets or liabilities on which to make your investment decision. If you feel the information provided is insufficient, you should not invest in the Company.

The company is subject to many U.S. federal and state laws and regulations, including those related to privacy, rights of publicity, and law enforcement. These laws and regulations are constantly evolving and may be interpreted, applied, created, or amended, in a manner that could harm our business. The technology and use of the technology in our product may not be legislated, and it is uncertain whether different states will legislate around this technology, and, if they do, how they will do so. Violating existing or future regulatory orders or consent decrees could subject us to substantial monetary fines and other penalties that could negatively affect our financial condition and results of operations.

Risks Related to the Securities

The Crowd Notes will not be freely tradable until one year from the initial purchase date. Although the Crowd Notes may be tradable under federal securities law, state securities regulations may apply and each Purchaser should consult with his or her attorney. You should be aware of the long-term nature of this investment. There is not now and likely will not be a public market for the Crowd Notes. Because the Crowd Notes have not been registered under the 1933 Act or under the securities laws of any state or non-United States jurisdiction, the Crowd Notes have transfer restrictions under Rule 501 of Regulation CF. It is not currently contemplated that registration under the 1933 Act or other securities laws will be effected. Limitations on the transfer of the Crowd Notes may also adversely affect the price that you might be able to obtain for the Crowd Notes in a private sale. Purchasers should be aware of the long-term nature of their investment in the Company. Each Purchaser in this Offering will be required to represent that it is purchasing the Securities for its own account, for investment purposes and not with a view to resale or distribution thereof.

We are selling convertible notes that will convert into shares or result in payment in limited circumstances. These notes only convert or result in payment in limited circumstances. If the Crowd Notes reach their maturity date, investors (by a decision of the Crowd Note holders holding a majority of the principal amount of the outstanding Crowd Notes) will either (a) receive payment equal to the total of their purchase price plus outstanding accrued interest, or (b) convert the Crowd Notes into shares of the Company's most senior class of preferred stock, and if no preferred stock has been issued, then shares of Company's common stock. If there is a merger, buyout or other corporate transaction that occurs before a qualified equity financing, investors will receive a payment of the greater of their purchase price plus accrued unpaid interest or the amount of preferred shares they would have been able to purchase using the valuation cap. If there is a qualified equity financing (an initial public offering registered under the 1933 Act or a financing using preferred shares), the notes will convert into a yet to-be-determined class of preferred stock. If the notes convert because they have reached their maturity date, the notes will convert based on a \$6,000,000 valuation cap. If the notes convert due to a qualified equity financing, the notes will convert at a discount of 20%, or based on a \$6,000,000 valuation cap. This means that investors would be rewarded for taking on early risk compared to later investors. Outside investors at the time of conversion, if any, might value the Company at an amount well below the \$6,000,000 valuation cap, so you should not view the \$6,000,000 as being an indication of the Company's value.

We have not assessed the tax implications of using the Crowd Note. The Crowd Note is a type of debt security. As such, there has been inconsistent treatment under state and federal tax law as to whether securities like the Crowd Note can be considered a debt of the Company, or the issuance of equity. Investors should consult their tax advisers.

The Crowd Note contains dispute resolution provisions which limit your ability to bring class action lawsuits or seek remedy on a class basis. By purchasing a Crowd Note this Offering, you agree to be bound by the dispute resolution provisions found in Section 6 of the Crowd Note. Those provisions apply to claims regarding this Offering, the Crowd Notes and possibly the securities into which the Crowd Note are convertible. Under those provisions, disputes under the Crowd Note will be resolved in arbitration conducted in Delaware. Further, those provisions may limit your ability to bring class action lawsuits or similarly seek remedy on a class basis.

You may have limited rights. The Company has not yet authorized preferred stock, and there is no way to know what voting rights those securities will have. In addition, as an investor in the Regulation CF offering you will be considered a Non-Major Investor (as defined below) under the terms of the notes offered, and therefore, you have more limited information rights.

You will be bound by an investor proxy agreement which limits your voting rights. As a result of purchasing the notes, all Non-Major Investors (including all investors investing under Regulation CF) will be bound by an investor proxy agreement. This agreement will limit your voting rights and at a later time may require you to convert your future preferred shares into common shares without your consent. Non-Major Investors will be bound by this agreement, unless Non-Major Investors holding a majority of the principal amount outstanding of the Crowd Notes (or majority of the shares of the preferred equity the notes will convert into) held by Non-Major Investors vote to terminate the agreement.

A majority of the Company is owned by a small number of owners. Prior to the Offering, the Company's current owners of 20% or more of the Company's outstanding voting securities beneficially own up to 100% of the Company's voting securities. Subject to any fiduciary duties owed to our other owners or investors under Delaware law, these owners may be able to exercise significant influence over matters requiring owner approval, including the election of directors or managers and approval of significant Company transactions, and will have significant control over the

Company's management and policies. Some of these persons may have interests that are different from yours. For example, these owners may support proposals and actions with which you may disagree. The concentration of ownership could delay or prevent a change in control of the Company or otherwise discourage a potential acquirer from attempting to obtain control of the Company, which in turn could reduce the price potential investors are willing to pay for the Company. In addition, these owners could use their voting influence to maintain the Company's existing management, delay or prevent changes in control of the Company, or support or reject other management and board proposals that are subject to owner approval.

BUSINESS

Description of the Business

We are looking to build a bridge for the masses to adopt crypto in the most seamless way. Customers can automatically invest their spare change in crypto and can receive "cash-back" rewards in crypto on purchases.

Why We Are Here

We believe cryptocurrency is still confusing to most people. Starting with just having a basic understanding of different cryptocurrencies, along with owning and managing various wallets to store those coins, can be daunting tasks for most people to care about. Even if you are willing and able to master this steep learning curve, investing in crypto is still risky and volatile. Thus, we believe for crypto to go mainstream, the on-boarding must be more seamless, and the investment risk minimized. This is precisely what Coinseed is looking to do.

What We Are Doing

Coinseed allows people to invest their spare change in diversified portfolios of cryptocurrencies without having to worry about all of the technical details. This process can take less than one minute on our mobile application and users can immediately start investing.

We have also built more features to enrich the Coinseed ecosystem. Specifically, new users can start with our simulated trading environment to feel comfortable with crypto trading before making their first investment. Users can also earn "crypto-back" rewards on their daily online and offline purchases, participate in our weekly trading contests, and see what other fellow Coinseed users are trading in real time. These features, along with others, constitute the Coinseed ecosystem where it's not only easier to get started, but also still offers a rich environment to dig deeper into crypto.

Where We Are Going

Having developed and tested different features in our first year, we believe we have perfected our product-market fit and we have started to scale up the platform now. This funding round will help accelerate growth as it will better enable us to develop more innovative features, such as our recently launched SEED utility token. Users can use these tokens to receive various benefits on Coinseed platform.

Business Plan

It is challenging for most people to understand all the technical details of owning, storing, and managing different cryptocurrencies. Additionally, crypto is still a risky and volatile investment. Coinseed aims to tackle these problems by allowing people to invest their spare change and earn rewards in crypto without all the technical challenges.

Users start out by creating an account on the Coinseed app (usually takes less than 1 minute). Then, users link their bank accounts and credit cards by using secure and encrypted connections. We use an industry-standard tool, Plaid, for this integration and users' spare change on their linked cards are automatically invested.

Coinseed is not just an app for crypto investing. We hope to build an ecosystem where people can ease into crypto with spare change and then transition more broadly into a world powered by crypto and blockchain.

Product Offering

Coinseed's main features are:

1. Invest
 - Automated spare change investing
 - Daily recurring or one-time deposits

2. Earn
 - Earn crypto-back rewards on daily online and offline purchases
 - Earn rewards if other users copy your investment portfolio
3. Play
 - Practice crypto trading in our simulated environment (Play Mode)
 - Weekly trading contests with prizes
4. Learn
 - Real time feed of other Coinseed users' trading activities
 - Crypto news feed that you can share with others in the app

We believe we're one of the first crypto investment companies to make diversified portfolio investing native to our platform. Most people find it difficult to manage their investment portfolios and they want it simplified and automated. For example, if you wanted to invest \$100 in 10 different coins on a crypto exchange, you would have to buy and sell each individual coin to build your portfolio. Then you would have to manage how much exposure you have in each coin. We have found this to be at least a 10-step process, while Coinseed looks to make this just a 1-step process. On Coinseed, you start with simply picking the coins with their applicable percentages in your portfolio and Coinseed will do the rest: buying and selling each individual coin.

Many people don't have thousands of dollars ready to be invested in crypto, but they also may not want to be left behind in this technological innovation. This creates an opportunity for Coinseed where people can collect their spare change and automate their investing behavior without worrying about technical and financial management difficulties.

Business Model

The company has the following sources of revenue:

- Price spreads on user trades
- Purchase referral revenue from merchants like Amazon and Ebay
- Monthly fee of \$1
- Deposit fee of 1%

The main source of revenue is the price spread on user trades followed by the monthly fee. Purchase referral revenue is also increasing as users enjoy the "crypto-back" rewards program. In other words, Coinseed receives varying percentages on users' online purchases when users complete their purchases through the Coinseed app. This opens up a new avenue for additional revenue and potential new features for Coinseed.

The Company's Products and/or Services

Product / Service	Description	Current Market
Coinseed mobile app on iOS and Android	Coinseed app lets people invest their spare change in cryptocurrency portfolios. Our users can link their bank accounts and debit or credit cards to invest in cryptocurrency portfolios of their choosing.	Available in the U.S except the State of New York

Competition

The markets in which our products are sold are highly competitive. Our products compete against similar products of many large and small companies, including well-known global competitors. In many of the markets and industry segments in which we sell our products, we compete against other branded products as well as retailers' private-label brands. Product quality, performance, value and packaging are also important differentiating factors.

Customer Base

As of May 2019, the market capitalization of cryptocurrencies is roughly \$210 billion. This is more than 1,000% of growth compared to \$19 billion in January 2017 according to CoinMarketCap. The daily volume of cryptocurrency exchanges has reached more than \$93 billion as of May 2019.

With thousands of tradable options on the market, cryptocurrency investing can be a complicated process for the average investor. Knowing where and how to invest can involve digital wallets, exchanges, pass phrases, and other security requirements.

Competition

We believe Coinseed is one of the first and biggest players in this niche-field of micro-investment in cryptocurrency. Our closest direct competitors include Crumbs and Bundil, but they lack many of our features including "crypto-back" rewards program and simulated trading environment. According to MobileAction, the total approximate monthly downloads for Crumbs was 143 and 15 for Bundil, while Coinseed had 1,181 downloads.

Intellectual Property

None.

Litigation

None.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will adjust roles and tasks based on the net proceeds of the Offering. We plan to use these proceeds as described below.

Offering Expenses

The use of proceeds for expenses related to the Combined Offering is as follows:

- If the Company raises the Target Amount, it will use 47.50% of the proceeds, or \$11,875, towards offering expenses;
- If the Company raises the Closing Amount, it will use 17.50% of the proceeds, or \$17,500, towards offering expenses; and
- If the Company raises the Maximum Amount, it will use 9.50% of the proceeds, or \$47,500, towards offering expenses

The proceeds remaining after meeting offering expenses will be used as follows:

Use of Proceeds	% if Target Amount Raised	% if Closing Amount Raised	% if Maximum Amount Raised
General Expenses	80%	80%	50%
Marketing	20%	20%	30%
Hiring	0%	0%	20%

The above table of the anticipated use of proceeds is not binding on the Company and is merely a description of its current intentions.

We reserve the right to change the above use of proceeds if management believes it is in the best interests of the Company.

DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, AND MANAGERS

The directors, officers, and managers of the Company are listed below along with all positions and offices held at the Company and their principal occupation and employment responsibilities for the past three (3) years.

Name	Positions and Offices Held at the Company	Principal Occupation and Employment Responsibilities for the Last Three (3) Years
Delgerdalai Davaasambuu	Co-Founder, CEO (11/2017 - present)	Co-Founder, President (11/2017 - present): Responsibly for technical development
Sukhbat Lkhagvadorj	Co-Founder, CFO (11/2017 - present)	Co-Founder, CEO (11/2017 - present): Responsible for partnership management, customer service, and marketing.

Indemnification

Indemnification is authorized by the Company to managers, officers or controlling persons acting in their professional capacity pursuant to Delaware law. Indemnification includes expenses such as attorney's fees and, in certain circumstances, judgments, fines and settlement amounts actually paid or incurred in connection with actual or threatened actions, suits or proceedings involving such person, except in certain circumstances where a person is adjudged to be guilty of gross negligence or willful misconduct, unless a court of competent jurisdiction determines that such indemnification is fair and reasonable under the circumstances.

Employees

The Company currently has 2 employees in New York.

CAPITALIZATION AND OWNERSHIP

Capitalization

The Company has issued the following outstanding Securities:

Type of security	Amount outstanding	Voting rights	How this security may limit, dilute, or qualify the Securities issues pursuant to this Offering	Percentage ownership of the Company by the holders of such securities prior to the Offering	Other material terms
Common Units	8,000,000	YES	N/A	100%	N/A

The Company has the following debt outstanding:

Type of debt	Name of creditor	Amount outstanding	Interest rate and payment schedule	Amortization schedule	Describe any collateral or security	Maturity date	Other material terms
CrowdNote	MicroVenture Marketplace, Inc.	\$133,890	20%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Ownership

A majority of the Company is owned by two people: Delgerdalai Davaasambuu and Sukhbat Lkhagvadorj.

Below are the beneficial owners of 20% percent or more of the Company's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power, are listed along with the amount they own.

Name	Number and type/class of security held	Percentage ownership
Delgerdalai Davaasambuu	Common Stock	80%
Sukhbat Lkhagvadorj	Common Stock	20%

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Please see the financial information listed on the cover page of this Form C and attached hereto in addition to the following information. Financial statements are attached hereto as Exhibit B.

Operations

Coinseed Inc. ("the Company") was incorporated on November 22, 2017 under the laws of the State of Delaware. The company has developed a mobile-first platform for investing, earning, and practicing cryptocurrency trading.

For the financial year ending December 31, 2018, the company recognized \$137,847 of operating revenue and raised \$141,410 of funding through token sales. The Company has incurred a net loss of \$57,112 for the year ended 2018, and a total net loss of \$93,088 since inception.

More than 60% of the total operating expense is fixed and is mostly comprised of partnership fees to the payment providers. The company operated with net profit in May 2019.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The proceeds from the Offering are essential to our operations. We plan to use the proceeds as set forth above under "Use of Proceeds", which is an indispensable element of our business strategy. The Offering proceeds will have a beneficial effect on our liquidity, as we have approximately \$5,418.89 in cash on hand as of May 31, 2019, which will be augmented by the Offering proceeds and used to execute our business strategy. The Company additionally has approximately \$237,963.68 in account balances in their Gemini account as of July 12, 2019.

The Company currently does not have any additional outside sources of capital other than the proceeds from the Combined Offerings.

Capital Expenditures and Other Obligations

The Company does not intend to make any material capital expenditures in the future.

Trends and Uncertainties

The cryptocurrency and blockchain industry was first conceived through the Bitcoin whitepaper in October 2008. However, the industry is still considered high risk and future developments are dependent on various factors including regulations in the US. The Company's future success is partially dependent on new regulations in the US.

The financial statements are an important part of this Form C and should be reviewed in their entirety. The financial statements of the Company are attached to the Form C.

Valuation

Before making an investment decision, you should carefully consider this valuation and the factors used to reach such valuation. Such valuation may not be accurate and you are encouraged to determine your own independent value of the Company prior to investing.

As discussed in "Dilution" below, the valuation will determine the amount by which the investor's stake is diluted immediately upon investment. An early-stage company typically sells its shares (or grants options over its shares) to its founders and early employees at a very low cash cost, because they are, in effect, putting their "sweat equity" into the Company. When the Company seeks cash investments from outside investors, like you, the new investors typically pay a much larger sum for their shares than the founders or earlier investors, which means that the cash value of your stake is immediately diluted because each share of the same type is worth the same amount, and you paid more for your shares (or the notes convertible into shares) than earlier investors did for theirs.

There are several ways to value a company. None of them is perfect and all of them involve a certain amount of guesswork. The same method can produce a different valuation if used by a different person.

Liquidation Value - The amount for which the assets of the Company can be sold, minus the liabilities owed, e.g., the assets of a bakery include the cake mixers, ingredients, baking tins, etc. The liabilities of a bakery include the cost of rent or mortgage on the bakery. However, this value does not reflect the potential value of a business, e.g. the value of the secret recipe. The value for most startups lies in their potential, as many early stage companies do not have many assets (they probably need to raise funds through a securities offering in order to purchase some equipment).

Book Value - This is based on analysis of the Company's financial statements, usually looking at the Company's balance sheet as prepared by its accountants. However, the balance sheet only looks at costs (i.e. what was paid for the asset), and does not consider whether the asset has increased in value over time. In addition, some intangible assets, such as patents, trademarks or trade names, are very valuable but are not usually represented at their market value on the balance sheet.

Earnings Approach - This is based on what the investor will pay (the present value) for what the investor expects to obtain in the future (the future return), taking into account inflation, the lost opportunity to participate in other investments, the risk of not receiving the return. However, predictions of the future are uncertain and valuation of future returns is a best guess.

Different methods of valuation produce a different answer as to what your investment is worth. Typically liquidation value and book value will produce a lower valuation than the earnings approach. However, the earnings approach is also most likely to be risky as it is based on many assumptions about the future, while the liquidation value and book value are much more conservative.

Future investors (including people seeking to acquire the Company) may value the Company differently. They may use a different valuation method, or different assumptions about the Company's business and its market. Different valuations may mean that the value assigned to your investment changes. It frequently happens that when a large institutional investor such as a venture capitalist makes an investment in a company, it values the Company at a lower price than the initial investors did. If this happens, the value of the investment will go down.

Previous Offerings of Securities

We have made the following issuances of securities within the last three years:

Previous Offering	Date of Previous Offering	Offering Exemption Relied Upon	Type of Securities Offered	Amount of Securities Sold	Use of Proceeds of the Previous Offering
Crowd Note	March 26, 2019	Reg CF & Reg D	Convertible Note	\$133,890	Working capital

THE OFFERING AND THE SECURITIES

The Securities Offered in this Offering

The following description is a brief summary of the material terms of the Securities being offered and is qualified in its entirety by the terms contained in the Crowd Notes.

The Crowd Notes sold in this Offering will convert in the following circumstances:

- If a "corporate transaction" (such as the sale of the Company) occurs prior to a "qualified equity financing" (which is a preferred stock financing raising of not less than \$1,000,000).
- Once a "qualified equity financing" occurs, the notes thereafter will automatically convert into the shares of preferred stock sold in the qualified equity financing.
- If the maturity date is reached, the note holders will have the option, by decision of the majority outstanding note holders, to convert into the Company's most senior class of preferred stock, and if no preferred stock has been issued, then shares of the Company's common stock.

The price at which the Crowd Notes sold in this Offering will convert will be:

- At a discount of 20% to the price in the qualified equity financing, subject to a \$6,000,000 valuation cap, if the conversion takes place after the qualified equity financing;
- If conversion takes place prior to a qualified equity financing due to a corporate transaction, the greater of the outstanding principal of the Crowd Notes plus accrued unpaid interest, or the amount of stock the Crowd Notes would convert into under the valuation cap; or
- If conversion takes place prior to a qualified equity financing because the maturity date has been reached, subject to a \$6,000,000 valuation cap.

Until the earlier of the qualified equity financing or the corporate transaction, the Crowd Notes accrue an annual interest rate of 4%, compounded quarterly.

The securities into which the Crowd Notes in this Offering will convert will have more limited voting and information rights than those to be issued to Major Investors on conversion.

Our Target Amount for this Offering to investors under Regulation Crowdfunding is \$25,000.

Additionally, we have set a minimum Closing Amount of \$100,000 between our Combined Offerings under Regulation Crowdfunding and Regulation D, which we will need to meet before the Offering may close.

The minimum investment in this Offering is \$1,000. SeedInvest Auto Invest participants have a lower investment minimum in this offering of \$200. Investments of \$20,000 or greater will only be accepted through the Regulation D offering.

All Non-Major Investors of Crowd Notes will be bound by an investor proxy agreement. This agreement will limit your voting rights and at a later time may require you to convert your future preferred shares into common shares without your consent. Non-Major Investors will be bound by this agreement, unless Non-Major Investors holding a majority of the principal amount outstanding of the Crowd Notes (or majority of the shares of the preferred equity the notes will convert into) held by Non-Major Investors vote to terminate the agreement.

Securities Sold Pursuant to Regulation D

The Company is selling securities in a concurrent offering to accredited investors under Rule 506(c) under the 1933 Act at the same time as this Offering under Regulation Crowdfunding (together, the "Combined Offerings").

The Crowd Notes in the Regulation D offering convert under similar terms to the Crowd Notes in this offering. However, investors who invest \$50,000 or greater will be considered "Major Investors" under the Crowd Note. Major Investors will be entitled to greater information rights than Non-Major Investors in the Combined Offerings. In the future, Major Investors may also be entitled to greater voting rights than their non-major counterparts.

Classes of Securities of the Company

Common Stock

Dividend Rights

Yes

Voting Rights

Yes

Right to Receive Liquidation Distributions

Yes, junior to any issued preferred stock.

Rights and Preferences

None

Preferred Stock

None

Dilution

Even once the Crowd Note convert into preferred or common equity securities, as applicable, the investor's stake in the Company could be diluted due to the Company issuing additional shares. In other words, when the Company issues more shares (or additional equity interests), the percentage of the Company that you own will go down, even though the value of the Company may go up. You will own a smaller piece of a larger company. This increase in number of shares outstanding could result from a stock offering (such as an initial public offering, another crowdfunding round, a venture capital round or angel investment), employees exercising stock options, or by conversion of certain instruments (e.g. convertible bonds, preferred shares or warrants) into stock.

If a company decides to issue more shares, an investor could experience value dilution, with each share being worth less than before, and control dilution, with the total percentage an investor owns being less than before. There may also be earnings dilution, with a reduction in the amount earned per share (though this typically occurs only if the company offers dividends, and most early stage companies are unlikely to offer dividends, preferring to invest any earnings into the company).

The type of dilution that hurts early-stage investors mostly occurs when a company sells more shares in a "down round," meaning at a lower valuation than in earlier offerings. An example of how this might occur is as follows (numbers are for illustrative purposes only):

- In June 2014 Jane invests \$20,000 for shares that represent 2% of a company valued at \$1 million.
- In December, the company is doing very well and sells \$5 million in shares to venture capitalists on a valuation (before the new investment) of \$10 million. Jane now owns only 1.3% of the company but her stake is worth \$200,000.

- In June 2015 the company has run into serious problems and in order to stay afloat it raises \$1 million at a valuation of only \$2 million (the "down round"). Jane now owns only 0.89% of the company and her stake is worth only \$26,660.

This type of dilution might also happen upon conversion of convertible notes into shares. Typically, the terms of convertible notes issued by early-stage companies provide that in the event of another round of financing, the holders of the convertible notes get to convert their notes into equity at a "discount" to the price paid by the new investors, i.e., they get more shares than the new investors would for the same price. Additionally, convertible notes may have a "price cap" on the conversion price, which effectively acts as a share price ceiling. Either way, the holders of the convertible notes get more shares for their money than new investors. In the event that the financing is a "down round" the holders of the convertible notes will dilute existing equity holders, and even more than the new investors do, because they get more shares for their money.

If you are making an investment expecting to own a certain percentage of the Company or expecting each share to hold a certain amount of value, it's important to realize how the value of those shares can decrease by actions taken by the Company. Dilution can make drastic changes to the value of each share, ownership percentage, voting control, and earnings per share.

Tax Matters

EACH PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER SHOULD CONSULT WITH HIS OWN TAX AND ERISA ADVISOR AS TO THE PARTICULAR CONSEQUENCES TO THE PURCHASER OF THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND SALE OF THE PURCHASER'S SECURITIES, AS WELL AS POSSIBLE CHANGES IN THE TAX LAWS.

Restrictions on Transfer

Any Securities sold pursuant to Regulation CF being offered may not be transferred by any Purchaser of such Securities during the one-year holding period beginning when the Securities were issued, unless such Securities are transferred: 1) to the Company, 2) to an accredited investor, as defined by Rule 501(a) of Regulation D promulgated under the 1933 Act, 3) as part of an IPO or 4) to a member of the family of the Purchaser or the equivalent, to a trust controlled by the Purchaser, to a trust created for the benefit of a member of the family of the Purchaser or the equivalent, or in connection with the death or divorce of the Purchaser or other similar circumstances. "Member of the family" as used herein means a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse or spousal equivalent, sibling, mother/father/daughter/son/sister/brother-in-law, and includes adoptive relationships. Remember that although you may legally be able to transfer the Securities, you may not be able to find another party willing to purchase them.

In addition to the foregoing restrictions, prior to making any transfer of the Securities or any Securities into which they are convertible, such transferring Purchaser must either make such transfer pursuant to an effective registration statement filed with the SEC or provide the Company with an opinion of counsel stating that a registration statement is not necessary to effect such transfer.

Other Material Terms

The Company does not have the right to repurchase the Securities. The Securities do not have a stated return or liquidation preference.

Related Person Transactions

From time to time the Company may engage in transactions with related persons. Related persons are defined as any manager, director, or officer of the Company; any person who is the beneficial owner of 10 percent or more of the Company's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power; any promoter of the Company; any immediate family member of any of the foregoing persons or an entity controlled by any such person or persons.

The Company has conducted the following transactions with related persons:
None.

Conflicts of Interest

The Company has engaged in the following transactions or relationships, which may give rise to a conflict of interest with the Company, its operations and its security holders: Not Applicable.

OTHER INFORMATION

Bad Actor Disclosure

None.

SEEDINVEST INVESTMENT PROCESS

Making an Investment in the Company

How does investing work?

When you complete your investment on SeedInvest, your money will be transferred to an escrow account where an independent escrow agent will watch over your investment until it is accepted by the Company. Once the Company accepts your investment, and certain regulatory procedures are completed, your money will be transferred from the escrow account to the Company in exchange for your Crowd Note. At that point, you will be an investor in the Company.

SeedInvest Regulation CF rules regarding the investment process:

- Investors may cancel an investment commitment until 48 hours prior to the deadline identified in the issuer's Offering materials;
- The intermediary will notify investors when the target offering amount has been met;
- The Company is making concurrent offerings under both Regulation CF and Regulation D and unless the Company raises at least the target amount under the Regulation CF Offering and the closing amount under both offerings, it will not close this Offering;
- If an issuer reaches a target offering amount and the closing amount prior to the deadline identified in its offering materials, it may close the Offering early if it provides notice about the new Offering deadline at least five business days prior to such new Offering deadline;
- If there is a material change and an investor does not reconfirm his or her investment commitment, the investor's investment commitment will be cancelled and the committed funds will be returned;
- If an issuer does not reach both the target offering amount and the closing offering amount prior to the deadline identified in its offering materials, no Securities will be sold in the Offering, investment commitments will be cancelled and committed funds will be returned; and
- If an investor does not cancel an investment commitment before the 48-hour period prior to the Offering deadline, the funds will be released to the issuer upon closing of the Offering and the investor will receive Securities in exchange for his or her investment.

What will I need to complete my investment?

To make an investment you will need the following information readily available:

1. Personal information such as your current address and phone number
2. Employment and employer information
3. Net worth and income information
4. Social Security Number or government-issued identification
5. ABA bank routing number and checking account number

What is the difference between preferred equity and a convertible note?

Preferred equity is usually issued to outside investors and carries rights and conditions that are different from that of common stock. For example, preferred equity may include rights that prevent or minimize the effects of dilution or grants special privileges in situations when the Company is sold.

A convertible note is a unique form of debt that converts into equity, usually in conjunction with a future financing round. The investor effectively loans money to the Company with the expectation that they will receive equity in the Company in the future at a discounted price per share when the Company raises its next round of financing. To learn more about startup investment types, check out "How to Choose a Startup Investment" in the SeedInvest Academy.

How much can I invest?

An investor is limited in the amount that he or she may invest in a Regulation Crowdfunding Offering during any 12-month period:

- If either the annual income or the net worth of the investor is less than \$107,000, the investor is limited to the greater of \$2,000 or 5% of the lesser of his or her annual income or net worth.

- If the annual income and net worth of the investor are both equal to or greater than \$107,000, the investor is limited to 10% of the lesser of his or her annual income or net worth, to a maximum of \$107,000. Separately, the Company has set a minimum investment amount.

How can I (or the Company) cancel my investment?

For Offerings made under Regulation Crowdfunding, you may cancel your investment at any time up to 48 hours before a closing occurs or an earlier date set by the Company. You will be sent a reminder notification approximately five days before the closing or set date giving you an opportunity to cancel your investment if you had not already done so. Once a closing occurs, and if you have not cancelled your investment, you will receive an email notifying you that your Securities have been issued. If you have already funded your investment, let SeedInvest know by emailing cancellations@seedinvest.com. Please include your name, the Company's name, the amount, the investment number, and the date you made your investment.

After My Investment

What is my ongoing relationship with the Company?

You are an investor in the Company, you do own securities after all! But more importantly, companies that have raised money via Regulation Crowdfunding must file information with the SEC and post it on their website on an annual basis. Receiving regular company updates is important to keep investors educated and informed about the progress of the Company and their investments. This annual report includes information similar to the Company's initial Form C filing and key information that a company will want to share with its investors to foster a dynamic and healthy relationship.

In certain circumstances a company may terminate its ongoing reporting requirements if:

- (1) the Company is required to file reports under Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act;
- (2) the Company has filed at least three annual reports pursuant to Regulation CF and has total assets that do not exceed \$10,000,000;
- (3) the Company has filed at least one annual report pursuant to Regulation CF and has fewer than 300 holders of record;
- (4) the Company or another party repurchases all of the Securities issued in reliance on Section 4(a)(6) of the 1933 Act, including any payment in full of debt securities or any complete redemption of redeemable securities; or
- (5) the Company liquidates or dissolves its business in accordance with state law.

However, regardless of whether a company has terminated its ongoing reporting requirements per SEC rules, SeedInvest works with all companies on its platform to ensure that investors are provided quarterly updates. These quarterly reports will include information such as: (i) quarterly net sales, (ii) quarterly change in cash and cash on hand, (iii) material updates on the business, (iv) fundraising updates (any plans for next round, current round status, etc.), and (v) any notable press and news.

How do I keep track of this investment?

You can return to SeedInvest at any time to view your portfolio of investment and obtain a summary statement. In addition to monthly account statements, you may also receive periodic updates from the Company about its business.

Can I get rid of my Securities after buying them?

Securities purchased through a Regulation Crowdfunding Offering are not freely transferable for one year after the date of purchase, except in the case where they are transferred:

1. To the Company that sold the Securities
2. To an accredited investor
3. As part of an Offering registered with the SEC (think IPO)
4. To a member of the family of the purchaser or the equivalent, to a trust controlled by the purchaser, to a trust created for the benefit of a member of the family of the purchaser, or in connection with the death or divorce of the purchaser

Regardless, after the one year holding period has expired, you should not plan on being able to readily transfer and/or sell your security. Currently, there is no market or liquidity for these Securities and the Company does not have any plans to list these Securities on an exchange or other secondary market. At some point the Company may choose to do so, but until then you should plan to hold your investment for a significant period of time before a "liquidation event" occurs.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 4(a)(6) and 4A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Regulation Crowdfunding (§ 227.100 et seq.), the issuer certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form C and has duly caused this Form to be signed on its behalf by the duly authorized undersigned.

/s/Sukhbat Lkhagvadorj

(Signature)

Sukhbat Lkhagvadorj

(Name)

Founder, CFO

(Title)

Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 4(a)(6) and 4A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Regulation Crowdfunding (§ 227.100 et seq.), this Form C has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

/s/Sukhbat Lkhagvadorj

(Signature)

Sukhbat Lkhagvadorj

(Name)

CFO, issuer, principal executive officer, principal financial officer, controller, and principal accounting officer

(Title)

7/12/2019

(Date)

/s/Delgerdalai Davaasambuu

(Signature)

Delgerdalai Davaasambuu

(Name)

CEO, issuer, principal executive officer, principal financial officer, controller, and principal accounting officer

(Title)

7/12/2019

(Date)

Instructions.

1. The form shall be signed by the issuer, its principal executive officer or officers, its principal financial officer, its controller or principal accounting officer and at least a majority of the board of directors or persons performing similar functions.

2. The name of each person signing the form shall be typed or printed beneath the signature.

Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute federal criminal violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001.

EXHIBIT B
Financials

COINSEED, INC.

Reviewed Financial Statements For The Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

February 26, 2019



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

To Management
Coinseed, Inc.
Wilmington, DE

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of Coinseed, Inc. (a corporation), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related statements of income and retained earnings and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements. A review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to management's financial data and making inquiries of company management. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, We do not express such an opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

Accountant's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct the review engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. Those standards require us to perform procedures to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether We are aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We believe that the results of Our procedures provide a reasonable basis for Our conclusion.

Accountant's Conclusion

Based on Our review, We are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note B, certain conditions raise an uncertainty about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note B. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our conclusion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Jason M. Tyra, CPA, PLLC
Dallas, TX
February 26, 2019

COINSEED, INC.
BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 2,911	\$ 1,102
Virtual Currency	533,827	710,319
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>536,738</u>	<u>711,421</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>536,738</u></u>	<u><u>711,421</u></u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</u>		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
User Assets (Virtual Currency)	528,662	673,466
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>528,662</u>	<u>673,466</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Coinseed Tokens	141,410	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>528,662</u>	<u>673,466</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common Stock (10,000,000 shares authorized; 8,000,000 issued; \$.0000001 par value)	1	1
Additional Paid in Capital	65,187	40,079
Retained Earnings (Deficit)	(57,112)	(2,125)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>8,076</u>	<u>37,955</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u><u>\$ 536,738</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 711,421</u></u>

COINSEED, INC.
INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Operating Income		
Revenue	\$ 279,257	\$ 8,056
Cost of Sales	142,362	2,731
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross Profit	136,895	5,325
Operating Expense		
Advertising	173,122	7,000
General & Administrative	12,412	450
Rent	5,400	-
Contract Labor	3,074	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	194,008	7,450
Net Income from Operations	(57,113)	(2,125)
Other Income (Expense)		
Coinseed Dividends	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Income	<u><u>\$ (57,113)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (2,125)</u></u>

COINSEED, INC.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Net Income (Loss) For The Period	\$ (57,113)	\$ (2,125)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	<u>(57,113)</u>	<u>(2,125)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Purchase (Sale) of Virtual Currency	31,608	(36,773)
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	<u>31,608</u>	<u>(36,773)</u>
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Change in Additional Paid in Capital	25,188	-
Prior Period Adjustment to Retained Earnings	2,125	-
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	<u>27,313</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash at Beginning of Period	1,102	40,000
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash	<u>1,808</u>	<u>(38,898)</u>
Cash at End of Period	<u><u>\$ 2,911</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,102</u></u>

COINSEED, INC.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Starting Equity	\$ 37,955	\$ 40,080
Issuance of Stock	25,108	-
Prior Period Adjustment to Retained Earnings	2,125	-
Net Income	(57,113)	(2,125)
Ending Equity	<u>\$ 8,076</u>	<u>\$ 37,955</u>

COINSEED, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (REVIEWED)
DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE A- ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

Coinseed, Inc. ("the Company") is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. The Company is a software developer in the virtual currency sector. As of December 31, 2018, the Company's sole product was a mobile app for trading virtual currencies online.

NOTE B- GOING CONCERN MATTERS

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future. However, management has identified the following conditions and events that created an uncertainty about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The Company recorded net operating losses during the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

The following describes management's plans that are intended to mitigate the conditions and events that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company will carry out an equity crowd fund offering. The Company's ability to meet its obligations as they become due is dependent upon the success of management's plans, as described above.

These conditions and events create an uncertainty about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern through February 26, 2020 (one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued). The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE C- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP").

Significant Risks and Uncertainties

The Company is subject to customary risks and uncertainties with development of new technology including, but not limited to, new technological innovations, protection of proprietary technology, dependence on key personnel, costs of services provided by third parties, the need to obtain additional financing, and limited operating history.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant

COINSEED, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (REVIEWED) (CONTINUED)

estimates inherent in the preparation of these financial statements include, but are not limited to, fair values of virtual currency holdings.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash balances, and highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased.

Virtual Currency

Virtual currency assets are treated as held for investment and carried at fair value as of the balance sheet date.

Virtual currencies held on behalf of users of the Company's virtual currency trading app are carried at historical cost.

Revenue

The Company recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, or services have been rendered, the fee for the arrangement is fixed or determinable and collectability is reasonably assured. The Company's derives revenue from the conversion of virtual currencies through its mobile application.

Rent

The Company currently occupies office space under a month to month operating lease. There are no future minimum payments due under the lease.

Advertising

The Company records advertising expenses in the year incurred.

Income Taxes

The Company applies ASC 740 Income Taxes ("ASC 740"). Deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial statement reported amounts at each period end, based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. The provision for income taxes represents the tax expense for the period, if any and the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities. ASC 740 also provides criteria for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of uncertain tax positions. A tax benefit from an uncertain position is recognized only if it is "more likely than not" that the position is sustainable upon examination by the relevant taxing authority based on its technical merit.

The Company is subject to tax filing requirements as a corporation in the federal jurisdiction of the United States. The Company sustained net operating losses during fiscal years 2017 and 2018. Net operating losses will be carried forward to reduce taxable income in future years. Due to management's uncertainty as to the timing and valuation of any benefits associated with the net operating loss carryforwards, the

COINSEED, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (REVIEWED) (CONTINUED)

Company has elected not to recognize an allowance to account for them in the financial statements. Under current law, net operating losses may be carried forward indefinitely. The Company's federal tax filings for 2017 and 2018, will remain subject to review by the Internal Revenue Service until 2021, and 2022, respectively.

The Company is subject to franchise tax filing requirements in the State of Delaware. The Company's tax filings in the State of Delaware for 2017 and 2018 will remain subject to review by that State until 2021, and 2022, respectively.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, or other standard setting bodies and adopted by the Company as of the specified effective date. Unless otherwise discussed, the Company believes that the impact of recently issued standards that are not yet effective will not have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations upon adoption.

In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU (Accounting Standards Update) 2015-17, *Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes*, or ASU 2015-17. The guidance requires that all deferred tax assets and liabilities, along with any related valuation allowance, be classified as noncurrent on the balance sheet. This guidance was effective in the first annual period ended after December 15, 2016, and interim periods thereafter, for public entities. For all entities other than public business entities, the guidance becomes effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted for all entities as of the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period. The adoption of ASU 2015-17 had no material impact on the Company's financial statements and related disclosures.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230), Restricted Cash*, or ASU 2016-18. The amendments of ASU 2016-18 were issued to address the diversity in classification and presentation of changes in restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents on the statement of cash flows which is currently not addressed under Topic 230. ASU 2016-18 would require an entity to include amounts generally described as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning of period and end of period total amounts on the statement of cash flows. This guidance is effective for annual reporting periods, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2017, for both public entities and no later than for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, for non-public entities. Early adoption is permitted, and the standard must be applied retrospectively. The adoption of ASU 2016-18 had no material impact on the Company's financial statements and related disclosures.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU, 2014-09—*Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, or ASU 2014-09, and further updated through ASU 2016-12, or ASU 2016-12, which amends the existing accounting standards for revenue recognition. ASU 2014-09 is based on principles that govern the recognition of revenue at an amount to which an entity expects to be entitled to when products are transferred to customers. This guidance is effective for annual reporting periods, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2017, for public entities and no later than for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, for non-public entities. The new revenue standard may be applied retrospectively to each prior period presented or retrospectively with the cumulative effect recognized as of the date of adoption. The adoption of ASU 2014-09 had no material impact on the Company's financial statements and related disclosures.

COINSEED, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (REVIEWED) (CONTINUED)

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, or ASU 2016-02, which supersedes the guidance in ASC 840, *Leases*. The new standard requires lessees to apply a dual approach, classifying leases as either finance or operating leases based on the principle of whether or not the lease is effectively a financed purchase by the lessee. This classification will determine whether lease expense is recognized based on an effective interest method or on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. A lessee is also required to record a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for all leases with a term of greater than 12 months regardless of their classification. Leases with a term of 12 months or less will be accounted for similar to existing guidance for operating leases today. This guidance is effective for annual reporting periods, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2018 for public entities and no later than for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim period within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019 for non-public entities. The adoption of ASU 2016-02 had no material impact on the Company's financial statements and related disclosures.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, *Improvements to Employee Share-based Payment Accounting*, or ASU 2016-09. ASU 2016-09 simplifies several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. Some of the areas of simplification apply only to non-public companies. This guidance was effective on December 31, 2016 for public entities. For entities other than public business entities, the amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted for an entity in any interim or annual period for which financial statements have not been issued or made available for issuance. An entity that elects early adoption must adopt all amendments in the same period. The adoption of ASU 2016-09 had no material impact on the Company's financial statements and related disclosures.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-09, *Compensation—Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Scope of Modification Accounting*, or ASU 2017-09, which clarifies when to account for a change to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award as a modification. Under the new guidance, modification accounting is required only if the fair value, the vesting conditions, or the classification of the award (as equity or liability) changes as a result of the change in terms or conditions. This guidance is effective for annual reporting periods, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2017, for both public entities and non-public entities. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of ASU 2017-09 had no material impact on the Company's financial statements and related disclosures.

NOTE D- COINSEED TOKENS

In 2018, the Company held a public offering of utility tokens ("Coinseed Tokens") for non-US purchasers. Tokens were sold in exchange for virtual currency at the rate of 0.0022222 Ether per Coinseed token. Coinseed Token holders are entitled to 50% of portfolio conversion fees derived from the Company's trading application on a monthly basis, payable in virtual currency.

NOTE E- FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is an exit price, representing the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants based on the highest and best use of the asset or liability. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on

COINSEED, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (REVIEWED) (CONTINUED)

assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. The Company uses valuation techniques to measure fair value that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. These inputs are prioritized as follows:

Level 1 - Observable inputs, such as quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;
Level 2 - Inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, or market-corroborated inputs; and
Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for which there is little or no market data which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions about how market participants would price the assets or liabilities.

The valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value are as follows:

Market approach - Uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities.

Income approach - Uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to a single present amount based on current market expectations about those future amounts, including present value techniques, option-pricing models, and excess earnings method.

Cost approach - Based on the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost).


NOTE F- CONCENTRATIONS OF RISK

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with a limited number of high-quality financial institutions and at times may exceed the amount of insurance provided on such deposits.

NOTE G- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management considered events subsequent to the end of the period but before February 26, 2019, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

EXHIBIT C
PDF of SI Website



Spare change to Bitcoin

COINSEED

Download on the App Store

GET IT ON Google Play

This presentation contains offering materials prepared solely by Coinseed Inc. without the assistance of any securities broker, dealer, or financial advisor, and is not subject to FINRA Rule 2210. In addition, this presentation may contain forward-looking information relating to, among other things, the company, its business plan and strategy, and its financial performance. Such information is not intended to be relied upon as a basis for investment decisions and is not intended to constitute an offer of securities. The company's actual results may differ from the forward-looking information and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause the company's actual results to differ from the forward-looking information. Investors should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements as they are not intended to be relied upon as a basis for investment decisions. Moreover, no person nor any other person or entity assumes any liability for the accuracy and completeness of forward-looking statements, and is under no duty to update or revise such statements to reflect actual results.

Invest in Coinseed

Invest spare change and earn rewards in crypto

Edit Profile

\$1,000 Minimum

\$6,000,000 Valuation cap

Crowd Note Security Type

INVEST

Time Left: 63d : 12h : 37m

Purchased securities are not currently tradeable. Expect to hold your investment until the company lists on a national exchange or is acquired.

Coinseed is offering securities under both Regulation D and Regulation CF through SI Securities, LLC ("SI Securities"). SI Securities is an affiliate of SeedInvest Technology, LLC, a registered broker-dealer, and member FINRA/SIPC. SI Securities will receive cash compensation equal to 7.50% of the value of the securities sold and equity compensation equal to 5.00% of the number of securities sold. Investments made under both Regulation D and Regulation CF involve a high degree of risk and those investors who cannot afford to lose their entire investment should not invest. Furthermore, the contents of the Highlights, Term Sheet sections have been prepared by SI Securities and shall be deemed broker-dealer communications subject to FINRA Rule 2210 (the "Excluded Sections"). With the exception of the Excluded Sections noted above, this profile contains offering materials prepared solely by Coinseed without the assistance of SI Securities, and not subject to FINRA Rule 2210 (the "Issuer Profile"). The Issuer Profile may contain forward-looking statements and information relating to, among other things, the company, its business plan and strategy, and its industry. Investors should review the [risks and disclosures](#) in the offering's draft. The contents of this profile are meant to be a summary of the information found in the company's Form C. Before making an investment decision, investors should review the company's Form C for a complete description of its business and offering information, a copy of which may be found both [here](#) and [below](#).

Company Highlights

- > Total trade volume surpassed \$25 million in the first half of 2019 (unaudited)
- > Total user deposit has reached \$2.7 million in May 2019 (unaudited)
- > User base has reached 22k through organic growth
- > Generated \$279K+ of revenue in 2018 (unaudited)
- > Featured in VentureBeat, Bitcoin.com, and Cointelegraph

Fundraise Highlights

- > Total Round Size: US \$500,000
- > Raise Description: Seed
- > Minimum Investment: US \$1,000 per investor
- > Security Type: Crowd Note
- > Valuation Cap: US \$6,000,000
- > Target Minimum Raise Amount: US \$100,000
- > Offering Type: Side by Side Offering

We are looking to build a bridge for the masses to adopt crypto in the most seamless way. Customers can automatically invest their spare change in crypto and can receive "cash-back" rewards in crypto on purchases.

Why We Are Here

We believe cryptocurrency is still confusing to most people. Starting with just having a basic understanding of different cryptocurrencies, along with owning and managing various wallets to store those coins, can be daunting tasks for most people to care about. Even if you are willing and able to master this steep learning curve, investing in crypto is still risky and volatile. Thus, we believe for crypto to go mainstream, the on-boarding must be more seamless and the investment risk minimized. This is precisely what Coinseed is looking to do.

What We Are Doing

Coinseed allows people to invest their spare change in diversified portfolios of cryptocurrencies without having to worry about all of the technical details. This process can take less than one minute on our mobile application and users can immediately start investing.

7/12/2019 We built more features to enrich the Coinseed ecosystem. Specifically, new users can start with our simulated trading environment to learn crypto trading before making their first investment. Users can also earn "crypto-back" rewards on their daily online and offline purchases, participate in our weekly trading contests, and see what other fellow Coinseed users are trading in real time. These features, along with others, constitute the Coinseed ecosystem where it's not only easier to get started, but also still offers a rich environment to dig deeper into crypto.

Overview

Where We Are Going

Having developed and tested different features in our first year, we believe we have perfected our product-market fit and we have started to scale up the platform now. This funding round will help accelerate growth as it will better enable us to develop more innovative features, such as our recently launched SEED utility token. Users can use these tokens to receive various benefits on Coinseed platform.

Term Sheet

Product & Service

Financial Discussion

It is challenging for most people to understand all the technical details of owning, storing, and managing different cryptocurrencies. Additionally, crypto is still a risky and volatile investment. Coinseed aims to tackle these problems by allowing people to invest their spare change and earn rewards in crypto without all the technical challenges.

Users start out by creating an account on the Coinseed app (usually takes less than 1 minute). Then, users link their bank accounts and credit cards by using secure and encrypted connections. We use an industry-standard tool, Plaid, for this integration and users' spare change on their linked cards are automatically invested.

Data Room

Coinseed is not just an app for crypto investing. We hope to build an ecosystem where people can ease into crypto with spare change and then transition more broadly into a world powered by crypto and blockchain.

0 comments

FAQ

Coinseed's main features are:

1. Invest

- Automated spare change investing
- Daily recurring or one-time deposits

2. Earn

- Earn crypto-back rewards on daily online and offline purchases
- Earn rewards if other users copy your investment portfolio

3. Play

- Practice crypto trading in our simulated environment (Play Mode)
- Weekly trading contests with prizes

4. Learn

- Real time feed of other Coinseed users' trading activities
- Crypto news feed that you can share with others in the app

We believe we're one of the first crypto investment companies to make diversified portfolio investing native to our platform. Most people find it difficult to manage their investment portfolios and they want it simplified and automated. For example, if you wanted to invest \$100 in 10 different coins on a crypto exchange, you would have to buy and sell each individual coin to build your portfolio. Then you would have to manage how much exposure you have in each coin. We have found this to be at least a 10-step process, while Coinseed looks to make this just a 1-step process. On Coinseed, you start with simply picking the coins with their applicable percentages in your portfolio and Coinseed will do the rest: buying and selling each individual coin.

Many people don't have thousands of dollars ready to be invested in crypto, but they also may not want to be left behind in this technological innovation. This creates an opportunity for Coinseed where people can collect their spare change and automate their investing behavior without worrying about technical and financial management difficulties.

Business Model

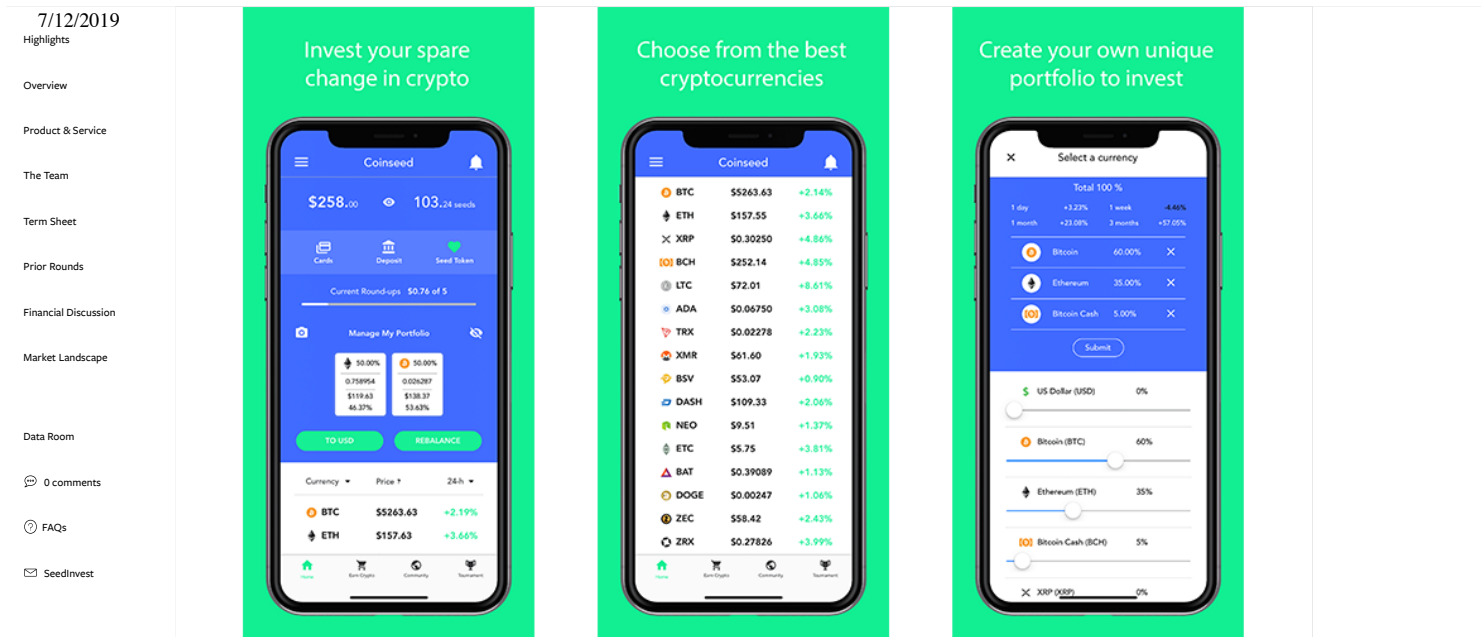
The company has the following sources of revenue:

- Price spreads on user trades
- Purchase referral revenue from merchants like Amazon and Ebay
- Monthly fee of \$1
- Deposit fee of 1%

The main source of revenue is the price spread on user trades followed by the monthly fee. Purchase referral revenue is also increasing as users enjoy the "crypto-back" rewards program. In other words, Coinseed receives varying percentages on users' online purchases when users complete their purchases through the Coinseed app. This opens up a new avenue for additional revenue and potential new features for Coinseed.

Gallery





Media Mentions



Team Story

Co-founders, Del and Sukhbat, met while working in New York. Both founders had an interest in blockchain and a shared vision for the coming world powered by crypto. More importantly, the founders shared a story of overcoming tremendous challenges to achieve their goals. Both founders were raised in Mongolia, went to public schools, learned new languages on their own, and then went on to receive full-ride scholarships at prestigious universities in Japan and the US. This unique background story creates a perfect synergy for the founders.

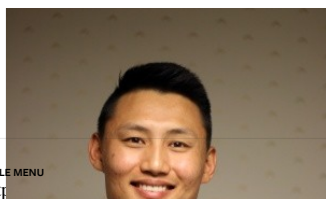
On top of both founders having the technical skills, Del's rich experience in crypto and Sukhbat's experience in financial markets and big data analytics creates this very versatile and lean team. Their grit and vision, demonstrated with their past achievements, speak to Coinseed's productive first year. Thus, we believe our team is perfectly positioned to continue the development of Coinseed and be ready to adapt to the coming changes and challenges in the industry.

Founders and Officers



Del Davaasambuu
CEO

Co-Founder Del is an early Bitcoin enthusiast (since 2011) and he has been through multiple boom and bust cycles of cryptocurrency. He also worked as the technical co-founder for multiple other startups including MyEtherShop which allows people to spend Ethereum coins for online purchases from Amazon. Del focuses on the technical development of Coinseed.



Sukhbat Lkhagvadorj
CFO

Sukhbat has worked at multiple Wall St. firms including a fixed income broker-dealer and an economic consulting firm focusing on analyzing securities. He then recognized the rapidly growing importance of big data on virtually all aspects of businesses and transitioned into a big data analytics consultant. As Sukhbat consulted and built big data infrastructures for well known companies such as Uber, his interest in decentralized data storage and blockchain technology intensified over time. Sukhbat focuses on the business side of Coinseed including partnership management, customer service, and marketing.

A Side by Side offering refers to a deal that is raising capital under two offering types. If you plan on investing less than US \$20,000.00, you will automatically invest under the Regulation CF offering type. If you invest more than US \$20,000.00, you must be an accredited investor and invest under the Regulation D offering type.

Fundraising Description

Round type:	Seed
Data Room	
Round size:	US \$500,000
0 commitment investment:	US \$1,000
Target Minimum:	US \$100,000
FAQs	

Key Terms

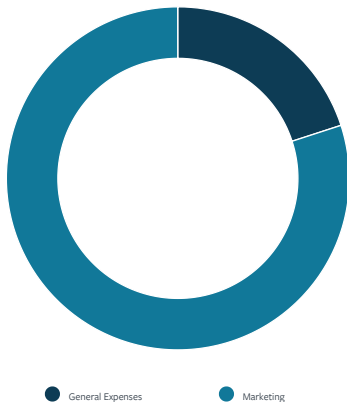
Security Type:	Crowd Note
Conversion discount:	20.0%
Valuation Cap:	US \$6,000,000
Interest rate:	4.0%
Note term:	24 months

Additional Terms

Investment Proxy Agreement	All non-Major Purchasers will be subject to an Investment Proxy Agreement ("IPA"). The IPA will authorize an investment Manager to act as representative for each non-Major Purchaser and take certain actions for their benefit and on their behalf. Please see a copy of the IPA included with Company's offering materials for additional details.
Custody of Shares	Investors who invest \$50,000 or less will have their securities held in trust with a Custodian that will serve as a single shareholder of record. These investors will be subject to the Custodian's Account Agreement, including the electronic delivery of all required information.
Closing conditions:	While Coinseed has set an overall target minimum of US \$100,000 for the round, Coinseed must raise at least US \$25,000 of that amount through the Regulation CF portion of their raise before being able to conduct a close on any investments below \$20,000. For further information please refer to Coinseed's Form C.
Regulation CF cap:	While Coinseed is offering up to US \$500,000 worth of securities in its Seed, only up to US \$401,000 of that amount may be raised through Regulation CF.
Transfer restrictions:	Securities issued through Regulation CF have a one year restriction on transfer from the date of purchase (except to certain qualified parties as specified under Section 4(a) (6) of the Securities Act of 1933), after which they become freely transferable. While securities issued through Regulation D are similarly considered "restricted securities" and investors must hold their securities indefinitely unless they are registered with the SEC and qualified by state authorities, or an exemption from such registration and qualification requirements is available.

Use of Proceeds

If Minimum Amount Is Raised



If Maximum Amount Is Raised



7/12/2019

Edit your campaign

Highlights

Prior Rounds

Overview

The graph below illustrates the valuation cap or the pre-money valuation of Coinseed's prior rounds by year.

Product & Service

The Team

Term Sheet

Prior Rounds

Financial Discussion

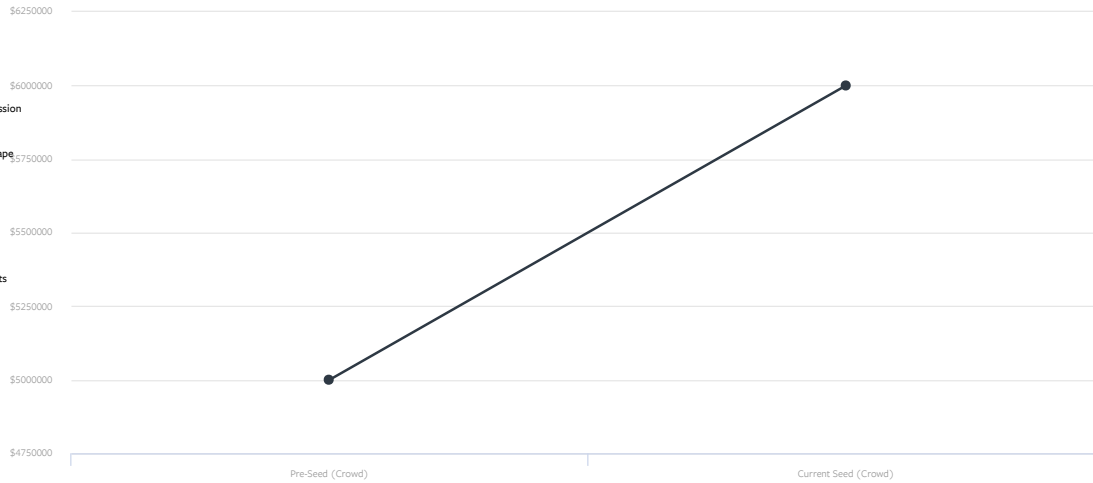
Market Landscape

Data Room

0 comments

FAQs

SeedInvest



This chart does not represent guarantees of future valuation growth and/or declines.

Pre-Seed

Round Size	US \$133,890
Closed Date	Mar 26, 2019
Security Type	Crowd Note
Valuation Cap	US \$5,000,000

Financial Discussion

Operations

Coinseed Inc. ("the Company") was incorporated on November 22, 2017 under the laws of the State of Delaware. The company has developed a mobile-first platform for investing, earning, and practicing cryptocurrency trading.

For the financial year ending December 31, 2018, the company recognized \$137,847 of operating revenue and raised \$141,410 of funding through token sales. The Company has incurred a net loss of \$57,112 for the year ended 2018, and a total net loss of \$93,088 since inception.

More than 60% of the total operating expense is fixed, and is mostly comprised of partnership fees to the payment providers. The company operated with net profit in May 2019.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The proceeds from the Offering are essential to our operations. We plan to use the proceeds as set forth above under "Use of Proceeds", which is an indispensable element of our business strategy. The Offering proceeds will have a beneficial effect on our liquidity, as we have approximately \$5,418.89 in cash on hand as of May 31, 2019, which will be augmented by the Offering proceeds and used to execute our business strategy. The Company additionally has approximately \$237,963.68 in account balances in their Gemini account as of July 12, 2019.

The Company currently does not have any additional outside sources of capital other than the proceeds from the Combined Offerings.

Capital Expenditures and Other Obligations

The Company does not intend to make any material capital expenditures in the future.

Trends and Uncertainties

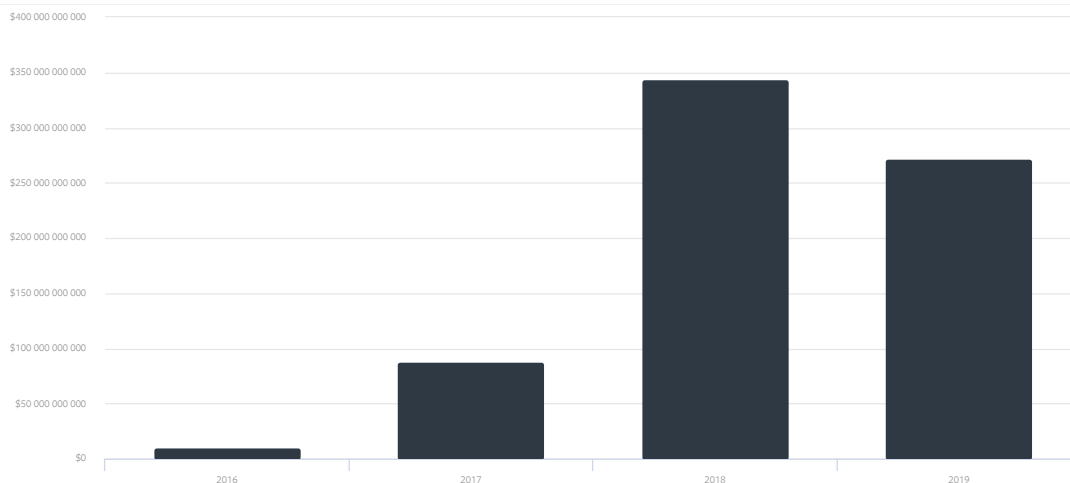
The cryptocurrency and blockchain industry was first conceived through the Bitcoin whitepaper in October 2008. However, the industry is still considered high risk and future developments are dependent on various factors including regulations in the US. The Company's future success is partially dependent on new regulations in the US.

The financial statements are an important part of this Form C and should be reviewed in their entirety. The financial statements of the Company are attached to the Form C.

Market Landscape

PROFILE MENU

<https://www.seedinvest.com/campaign/6195/preview/29410>



0 comments

FAQs

Total Market Capitalization of Cryptocurrencies as of June in each year according to CoinMarketCap.com.

As of May 2019, the market capitalization of cryptocurrencies is roughly \$210 billion. This is more than 1,000% of growth compared to \$19 billion in January 2017 according to CoinMarketCap. The daily volume of cryptocurrency exchanges has reached more than \$93 billion as of May 2019.

With thousands of tradable options on the market, cryptocurrency investing can be a complicated process for the average investor. Knowing where and how to invest can involve digital wallets, exchanges, pass phrases, and other security requirements.

Competition

We believe Coinseed is one of the first and biggest players in this niche-field of micro-investment in cryptocurrency.

Our closest direct competitors include Crumbs and Bundil, but they lack many of our features including "crypto-back" rewards program and simulated trading environment. According to MobileAction, the total approximate monthly downloads for Crumbs was 143 and 15 for Bundil, while Coinseed had 1,181 downloads.

Risks and Disclosures

The Company's business could be negatively impacted by cybersecurity threats, attacks, and other disruptions. Like others in its industry, the Company continues to face advanced and persistent attacks on its information infrastructure where it manages and stores various proprietary information and sensitive/confidential data relating to its operations. These attacks may include sophisticated malware (viruses, worms, and other malicious software programs) and phishing emails that attack its products or otherwise exploit any security vulnerabilities. These intrusions sometimes may be zero-day malware that are difficult to identify because they are not included in the signature set of commercially available antivirus scanning programs. Experienced computer programmers and hackers may be able to penetrate the Company's network security and misappropriate or compromise its confidential information or that of its customers or other third-parties, create system disruptions, or cause shutdowns. Additionally, sophisticated software and applications that the Company produces or procure from third parties may contain defects in design or manufacture, including "bugs" and other problems that could unexpectedly interfere with the operation of the information infrastructure. A disruption, infiltration or failure of the Company's information infrastructure systems or any of its data centers as a result of software or hardware malfunctions, computer viruses, cyber attacks, employee theft or misuse, power disruptions, natural disasters or accidents could cause breaches of data security, loss of critical data and performance delays, which in turn could adversely affect the business.

The Company is subject to rapid technological change and dependence on new product development. Their industry is characterized by rapid and significant technological developments, frequent new product introductions and enhancements, continually evolving business expectations and swift changes. To compete effectively in such markets, the Company must continually improve and enhance its products and services and develop new technologies and services that incorporate technological advances, satisfy increasing customer expectations and compete effectively on the basis of performance and price. Their success will also depend substantially upon the Company's ability to anticipate, and to adapt its products and services to its collaborative partner's preferences. There can be no assurance that technological developments will not render some of its products and services obsolete, or that they will be able to respond with improved or new products, services, and technology that satisfy evolving customers' expectations. Failure to acquire, develop or introduce new products, services, and enhancements in a timely manner could have an adverse effect on their business and results of operations. Also, to the extent one or more of their competitors introduces products and services that better address a customer's needs, their business would be adversely affected.

The Company does not currently hold any licenses from states or municipalities relating to virtual currency business activities, and Seedinvest has not evaluated whether any such licenses are required. As blockchain networks and blockchain assets have grown in popularity and in market size, federal and state agencies have begun to take interest in, and in some cases regulate, their use and operations. In the case of virtual currencies, state regulators like the New York Department of Financial Services have created new regulatory frameworks and special licenses for virtual currency business activities in the State of New York. Others, as in Texas, have published guidance on how their existing regulatory regimes apply to virtual currencies. Some states, like New Hampshire, North Carolina, and Washington, have amended their state's statutes to include virtual currencies into existing licensing regimes. Treatment of virtual currencies continues to evolve under federal law as well. The Department of the Treasury, the Securities Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the "CFTC"), for example, have published guidance on the treatment of virtual currencies. The IRS released guidance treating virtual currency as property that is not currency for U.S. federal income tax purposes, although there is no indication yet whether other courts or federal or state regulators will follow this classification. Both federal and state agencies have instituted enforcement actions against those violating their interpretation of existing laws. The regulation of non-currency use of Blockchain assets is also uncertain. The CFTC has publicly taken the position that certain Blockchain assets are commodities, and the SEC has issued a public report stating federal securities laws require treating some Blockchain related assets as securities. To the extent that a domestic government or quasi-governmental agency exerts regulatory authority over a Blockchain network or asset, tokens may be adversely affected.

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The future issuance of tokens may constitute the issuance of a "security" under U.S. federal securities laws. The Company intends to tokenize assets in the future. On July 25, 2017, the SEC issued a Report of Investigation under Section 21(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") describing an SEC investigation of The DAO, a virtual organization, and its use of distributed ledger or Blockchain technology to facilitate the offer and sale of DAO Tokens to raise capital. The SEC applied existing U.S. federal securities laws to this new paradigm, determining that DAO Tokens were securities. The SEC stressed that those who offer and sell securities in the U.S. are required to comply with federal securities laws, regardless of whether those securities are purchased with virtual currencies or distributed with Blockchain technology. The SEC's announcement, and the related report, may be found here: <https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2017-131>. As noted by the SEC, the issuance of tokens represents a new paradigm and the application of the federal securities laws to this new paradigm is very fact specific.

Failure to obtain new clients or renew client contracts on favorable terms could adversely affect results of operations. The Company may face pricing pressure in obtaining and retaining their clients. Their clients may be able to seek price reductions from them when they renew a contract, when a contract is extended, or when the client's business has significant volume changes. Their clients may also reduce services if they decide to move services in-house. On some occasions, pricing pressure results in lower revenue from a client than the Company had anticipated based on their previous agreement with that client. This reduction in revenue could result in an adverse effect on their business and results of operations.

Further, failure to renew client contracts on favorable terms could adversely affect the Company's business. The Company's contracts with clients generally run for several years and include liquidated damage provisions that provide for early termination fees. Terms are generally renegotiated prior to the end of a contract's term. If they are not successful in achieving a high rate of contract renewals on favorable terms, their business and results of operations could be adversely affected.

7/19/2016 **The Company's expenses will significantly increase as they seek to execute their business model as they plan to shift into a SaaS based subscription campaign.** The Company estimates that it has enough runway until end of year, they will be ramping up cash burn to promote revenue growth, further develop R&D, and fund other Company operations after the raise. Doing so could require significant effort and expense or may not be feasible.

Overview **The development and commercialization of the Company's products and services are highly competitive.** It faces competition with respect to any products and services that it may seek to develop or commercialize in the future. Its competitors include major companies worldwide. The cryptocurrency market is an emerging industry where new competitors are entering the market frequently. Many of the Company's competitors have significantly greater financial, technical and human resources and may have superior expertise in research and development and marketing approved services and thus may be better equipped than the Company to develop and commercialize services. These competitors also compete with the Company in recruiting and retaining qualified personnel and acquiring technologies. Smaller or early stage companies may also prove to be significant competitors, particularly through collaborative arrangements with large and established companies. Accordingly, the Company's competitors may commercialize products more rapidly or effectively than the Company is able to, which would adversely affect its competitive position, the likelihood that its services will achieve initial market acceptance and its ability to generate meaningful additional revenues from its products and services.

Term Sheet **The amount of capital the Company is attempting to raise in this Offering is not enough to sustain the Company's current business plan.** In order to achieve the Company's near and long-term goals, the Company will need to procure funds in addition to the amount raised in this Offering. There is no guarantee the Company will be able to raise such funds on acceptable terms or at all. If the Company is not able to raise sufficient capital in the future, the Company will not be able to execute its business plan, its continued operations will be in jeopardy and it may be forced to cease operations and sell or otherwise transfer all or substantially all of its remaining assets, which could cause a Purchaser to lose all or a portion of his or her investment.

Prior Rounds **The Company has generated substantial net losses and negative operating cash flows since its inception as part of the development of its business.** The Company has generated substantial net losses and negative cash flows from operating activities since it commenced operations. It has incurred losses of approximately \$92,537 from its inception through the end of March 2019.

Market **The Company may be unable to maintain, promote, and grow its brand through marketing and communications strategies.** It may prove difficult for the Company to dramatically increase the number of customers that it serves or to establish itself as a well-known brand in the competitive cryptocurrency space. Additionally, the product may be in a market where customers will not have brand loyalty.

Data Rights **The Company relies heavily on its technology and intellectual property, but it may be unable to adequately or cost-effectively protect or enforce its intellectual property rights, thereby weakening its competitive position and increasing operating costs.** To protect its rights in its services and technology, the Company relies on a combination of copyright and trademark laws, patents, trade secrets, confidentiality agreements with employees and third parties, and protective contractual provisions. It also relies on laws pertaining to trademarks and domain names to protect the value of its corporate brands and reputation. Despite efforts to protect its proprietary rights, unauthorized parties may copy aspects of its services or technology, obtain and use information, marks, or technology that it regards as proprietary, or otherwise violate or infringe its intellectual property rights. In addition, it is possible that others could independently develop substantially equivalent intellectual property. If the Company does not effectively protect its intellectual property, or if others independently develop substantially equivalent intellectual property, its competitive position could be weakened.

FAQs **Effectively policing the unauthorized use of its services and technology is time-consuming and costly, and the steps it takes may not prevent misappropriation of its technology or other proprietary assets.** The Company's efforts to protect its proprietary rights may not be sufficient or effective, and unauthorized parties may copy aspects of its services, use similar marks or domain names, or obtain and use information, marks, or technology that it regards as proprietary. The Company may have to litigate to enforce its intellectual property rights, to protect trade secrets, or to determine the validity and scope of others' proprietary rights, which are sometimes not clear or may change. Litigation can be time consuming and expensive, and the outcome can be difficult to predict.

Seedinvest **Industry consolidation may result in increased competition, which could result in a loss of customers or a reduction in revenue.** Some of the Company's competitors have made or may make acquisitions or may enter into partnerships or other strategic relationships to offer more comprehensive services or achieve greater economies of scale. In addition, new entrants not currently considered to be competitors may enter the Company's market through acquisitions, partnerships or strategic relationships. The Company expects these trends to continue as competitors attempt to strengthen or maintain their market positions. Potential entrants may have competitive advantages over the Company's operations, such as greater name recognition, longer operating histories, more varied services and larger marketing budgets, as well as greater financial, technical and other resources. Competitors that expand or vertically integrate their business may create more compelling service offerings, may offer greater pricing flexibility, or may engage in business practices that make it more difficult to compete effectively, including on the basis of price, sales and marketing programs, technology or service functionality. These pressures could result in a substantial loss of customers or a reduction in revenue.

The Company must correctly predict, identify, and interpret changes in consumer preferences and demand, offer new products to meet those changes, and respond to competitive innovation. Consumer preferences for the Company's products change continually. Its success depends on its ability to predict, identify, and interpret the tastes and habits of consumers and to offer products that appeal to consumer preferences. If the Company does not offer products that appeal to consumers, its sales and market share will decrease. It must distinguish between short-term fads, mid-term trends, and long-term changes in consumer preferences. If the Company does not accurately predict which shifts in consumer preferences will be long-term, or if it fails to introduce new and improved products to satisfy those preferences, its sales could decline. In addition, because of its varied customer base, it must offer an array of products that satisfy the broad spectrum of consumer preferences. If the Company fails to expand its product offerings successfully across product categories, or if it does not rapidly develop products in faster growing and more profitable categories, demand for its products could decrease, which could materially and adversely affect its product sales, financial condition, and results of operations.

In addition, achieving growth depends on its successful development, introduction, and marketing of innovative new products and line extensions. Successful innovation depends on its ability to correctly anticipate customer and consumer acceptance, to obtain, protect and maintain necessary intellectual property rights, and to avoid infringing the intellectual property rights of others and failure to do so could compromise its competitive position and adversely impact its business

Through its operations, the Company collects and stores certain personal information that customers provide to purchase products or services, enroll in promotional programs, register on the web site, or otherwise communicate and interact with the Company. The Company may share information about such persons with vendors that assist with certain aspects of their business. Security could be compromised and confidential customer or business information misappropriated. Loss of customer or business information could disrupt the Company's operations, damage their reputation, and expose them to claims from customers, financial institutions, payment card associations and other persons, any of which could have an adverse effect on their business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, compliance with tougher privacy and information security laws and standards may result in significant expense due to increased investment in technology and the development of new operational processes.

Maintaining, extending, and expanding the Company's reputation and brand image are essential to the Company's business success. The Company seeks to maintain, extend, and expand their brand image through marketing investments, including advertising and consumer promotions, and product innovation. Increasing attention on marketing could adversely affect the Company's brand image. It could also lead to stricter regulations and greater scrutiny of marketing practices. Existing or increased legal or regulatory restrictions on the Company's advertising, consumer promotions and marketing, or their response to those restrictions, could limit their efforts to maintain, extend and expand their brands. Moreover, adverse publicity about regulatory or legal action against the Company could damage the Company's reputation and brand image, undermine their customers' confidence and reduce long-term demand for their products, even if the regulatory or legal action is unfounded or not material to their operations.

In addition, the Company's success in maintaining, extending, and expanding the Company's brand image depends on their ability to adapt to a rapidly changing media environment. The Company increasingly relies on social media and online dissemination of advertising campaigns. The growing use of social and digital media increases the speed and extent that information or misinformation and opinions can be shared. Negative posts or comments about the Company, their brands or their products on social or digital media, whether or not valid, could seriously damage their brand and reputation. If the Company does not establish, maintain, extend and expand their brand image, then their product sales, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

The Company is subject to rapid technological change and dependence on new product development. Their industry is characterized by rapid and significant technological developments, frequent new product introductions and enhancements, continually evolving business expectations and swift changes. To compete effectively in such markets, the Company must continually improve and enhance its products and services and develop new technologies and services that incorporate technological advances, satisfy increasing customer expectations and compete effectively on the basis of performance and price. Their success will also depend substantially upon the Company's ability to anticipate, and to adapt its products and services to its collaborative partner's preferences. There can be no assurance that technological developments will not render some of its products and services obsolete, or that they will be able to respond with improved or new products, services, and technology that satisfy evolving customers' expectations. Failure to acquire, develop or introduce new products, services, and enhancements in a timely manner could have an adverse effect on their business and results of operations. Also, to the extent one or more of their competitors introduces products and services that better address a customer's needs, their business would be adversely affected.

The Company's principal shareholders own voting control of the Company. The Company's current officers, directors, founders, and principal shareholders currently own a total of 8,000,000 shares of its Common Stock or 100% of the total issued and outstanding capital stock of the Company. The principal shareholders will own a majority of the Company's Common Stock following the Offering. These shareholders are able to exercise significant control over all matters requiring shareholder approval, including the election of directors and approval of significant corporate transactions. This concentration of ownership may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control and might adversely affect the market price of the Company's common stock. This concentration of ownership may not be in the best interests of all shareholders.

The Company does not have an employment contract in place with Del Davaasambu or Sukhbat Lkhagvadorj, the founders of the Company. Employment agreements typically provide protection to the Company in the event of the employee's departure, specifically addressing who is entitled to any intellectual property created or developed by those employees in the course of their employment and covering topics such as non-competition and non-solicitation. As a result, if Del or Sukhbat were to leave Coinseed, the Company might not have any ability to prevent his direct competition, or have any legal right to intellectual property created during his employment. There is no guarantee that an employment agreement will be entered into.

The Company not prepared any audited financial statements. Therefore, you have no audited financial information regarding the Company's capitalization or assets or liabilities on which to make your investment decision. If you feel the information provided is insufficient, you should not invest in the Company.

The company is subject to many U.S. federal and state laws and regulations, including those related to privacy, rights of publicity, and law enforcement. These laws and regulations are constantly evolving and may be interpreted, applied, created, or amended, in a manner that could harm our business. The technology and use of the technology in our product may not be legislated, and it is uncertain whether different states will legislate around this technology, and, if they do, how they will do so. Violating existing or future regulatory orders or consent decrees could subject us to substantial monetary fines and other penalties that could negatively affect our financial condition and results of operations.

General Risks and Disclosures

Start-up investing is risky. Investing in startups is very risky, highly speculative, and should not be made by anyone who cannot afford to lose their entire investment. Unlike an investment in a mature business where there is a track record of revenue and income, the success of a startup or early-stage venture often relies on the development of a new product or service that may or may not find a market. Before investing, you should carefully consider the specific risks and disclosures related to both this offering type and the company which can be found in this company profile and the documents in the data room below.

7/12/2019

are completed, your money will be transferred from the escrow account to Coinseed in exchange for your securities. At that point, you will be a proud owner in Coinseed.

What will I need to complete my investment?

To make an investment, you will need the following information readily available:

1. Personal information such as your current address and phone number
2. Employment and employer information
3. Net worth and income information
4. Social Security Number or passport
5. ABA bank routing number and checking account number (typically found on a personal check or bank statement)

If you are investing under Rule 506(c) of Regulation D, your status as an Accredited Investor will also need to be verified and you will be asked to provide documentation supporting your income, net worth, revenue, or net assets or a letter from a qualified advisor such as a Registered Investment Advisor, Registered Broker Dealer, Lawyer, or CPA.

Financial Discussion

Market Landscape

After My Investment

Data Room

What is my ongoing relationship with the issuer?

You are a partial owner of the company, you do own securities after all! But more importantly, companies which have raised money via Regulation CF must file information with the SEC and post it on their websites on an annual basis. Receiving regular company updates is important to keep shareholders educated and informed about the progress of the company and their investment. This annual report includes information similar to a company's initial Reg CF filing and key information that a company will want to share with its investors to foster a dynamic and healthy relationship.

In certain circumstances a company may terminate its ongoing reporting requirement if:

1. The company becomes a fully-reporting registrant with the SEC
2. The company has filed at least one annual report, but has no more than 300 shareholders of record
3. The company has filed at least three annual reports, and has no more than \$10 million in assets
4. The company or another party purchases or repurchases all the securities sold in reliance on Section 4(a) (6)
5. The company ceases to do business

However, regardless of whether a company has terminated its ongoing reporting requirement per SEC rules, SeedInvest works with all companies on its platform to ensure that investors are provided quarterly updates. These quarterly reports will include information such as: (i) quarterly net sales, (ii) quarterly change in cash and cash on hand, (iii) material updates on the business, (iv) fundraising updates (any plans for next round, current round status, etc.), and (v) any notable press and news.

Other General Questions

What is this page about?

This is Coinseed's fundraising profile page, where you can find information that may be helpful for you to make an investment decision in their company. The information on this page includes the company overview, team bios, and the risks and disclosures related to this investment opportunity. If the company runs a side by side offering that includes an offering under Regulation CF, you may also find a copy of the Coinseed's Form C. The Form C includes important details about Coinseed's fundraise that you should review before investing.

How can I (or the company) cancel my investment under Regulation CF?

For offerings made under Regulation CF, you may cancel your investment at any time up to 48 hours before a closing occurs or an earlier date set by the company. You will be sent a reminder notification approximately five days before the closing or set date giving you an opportunity to cancel your investment if you had not already done so. Once a closing occurs, and if you have not canceled your investment, you will receive an email notifying you that your securities have been issued. If you have already funded your investment, your funds will be promptly refunded to you upon cancellation. To cancel your investment, you may go to your account's portfolio page by clicking your profile icon in the top right corner.

Edit your campaign

How can I invest?

An investor is limited in the amount that he or she may invest in a Reg CF offering during any 12-month period:

- If either the annual income or the net worth of the investor is less than \$100,000, the investor is limited to the greater of \$2,000 or 5% of the lesser of his or her annual income or net worth.
- If the annual income and net worth of the investor are both greater than \$100,000, the investor is limited to 10% of the lesser of his or her annual income or net worth, to a maximum of \$100,000.

Separately, Coinseed has set a minimum investment amount of US \$1,000.

Accredited investors investing \$20,000 or over do not have investment limits.

How can I sell my securities in the future?

Currently there is no market or liquidity for these securities. Right now Coinseed does not plan to list these securities on a national exchange or another secondary market. At some point Coinseed may choose to do so, but until then you should plan to hold your investment for a significant period of time before a "liquidation event" occurs. A "liquidation event" is when Coinseed either lists their securities on an exchange, is acquired, or goes bankrupt.

How do I keep track of this investment?

You can return to SeedInvest at any time to view your portfolio of investments and obtain a summary statement. If invested under Regulation CF you may also receive periodic updates from the company about their business, in addition to monthly account statements.

What if I change my mind about investing?

If you invest under any other offering type, you may cancel your investment at any time, for any reason until a closing occurs. You will receive an email when the closing occurs and your securities have been issued. If you have already funded your investment and your funds are in escrow, your funds will be promptly refunded to you upon cancellation. To cancel your investment, please go to your account's portfolio page by clicking your profile icon in the top right corner.

EXHIBIT D
Investor Deck



**Spare
change
to Bitcoin**

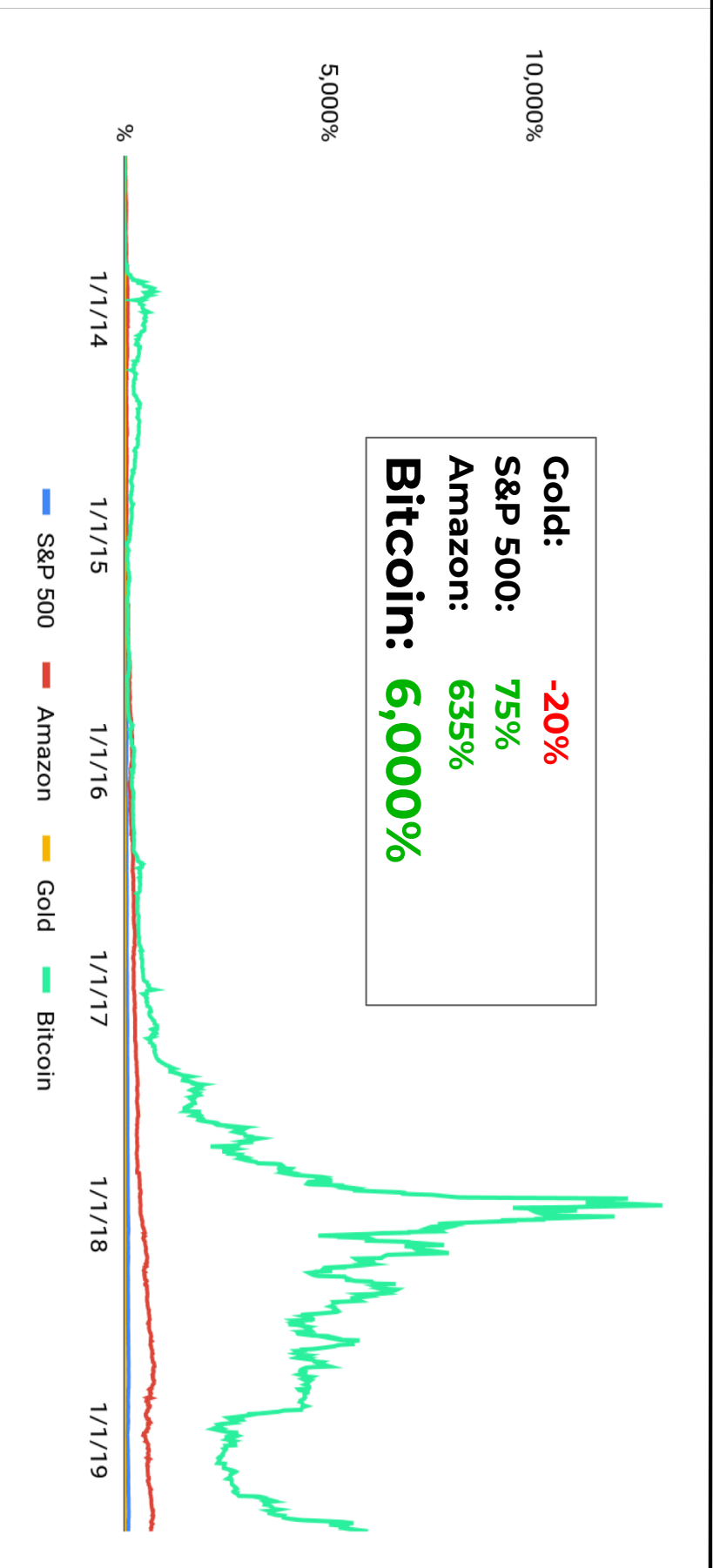


COINSEED



This presentation contains offering materials prepared solely by Coinseed Inc. without the assistance of SI Securities, and not subject to FINRA Rule 2210. In addition, this presentation may contain forward-looking statements and information relating to, among other things, the company, its business plan and strategy, and its industry. These statements reflect management's current views with respect to future events based on information currently available and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause the company's actual results to differ materially. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements as they are meant for illustrative purposes and they do not represent guarantees of future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements, all of which cannot be made. Moreover, no person nor any other person or entity assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of forward-looking statements, and is under no duty to update any such statements to conform them to actual results.

ROI Comparison - 6 Years



* Return on investments are normalized as of 4/29/2013 until 5/28/2019. Data are sourced from Bloomberg and CoinMarketCap.com.

These figures reflect management's current views based on information currently available and are subject to risks and uncertainties. They are meant for illustrative purposes and they do not represent guarantees of future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements, all of which cannot be made.

Why?

**Then why are not more people
investing in crypto?**

Why?

There are 3 main reasons:

- It is **confusing**
- It is **risky**
- It is **technically challenging**

Solution

Coinseed:

Invest your spare change in crypto

Coinseed App

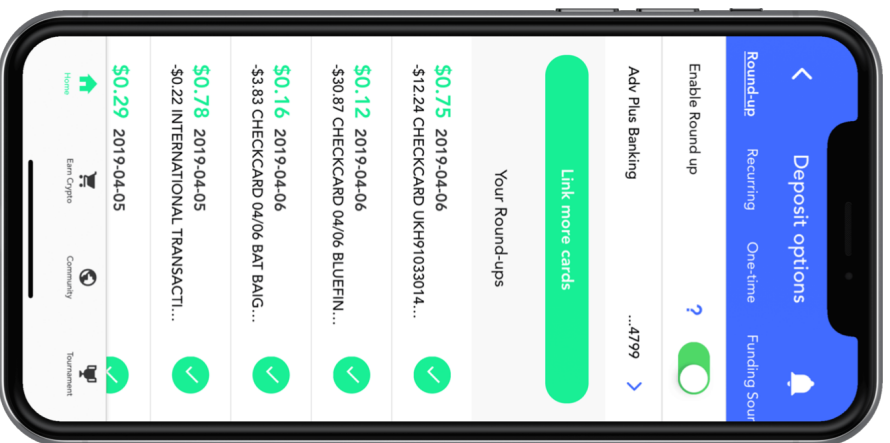
Signup can take less than 1 minute.

Users connect their bank accounts and credit/debit cards by simply logging into their online banking on the Coinseed app.

We use industry-standard and secure banking connection platform, Plaid.

Users' purchases on those linked cards will automatically accrue the spare change to be invested in a crypto portfolio of their choosing.

Coinseed App



For example, when users use their Coinseed linked cards to buy a cup of coffee for \$3.20, Coinseed will automatically invest the \$0.80 of spare change into their crypto portfolio.

Coinseed App



These statements reflect management's current views and are meant for illustrative purposes. They do not represent guarantees of future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements, all of which cannot be made.

Coinseed App

Coinseed app ties together 3 key components:

1. Automated **spare change investing** in crypto portfolios
2. Cashback **rewards in crypto** on daily purchases
3. Simulated trading environment to **practice trading**

Market Size

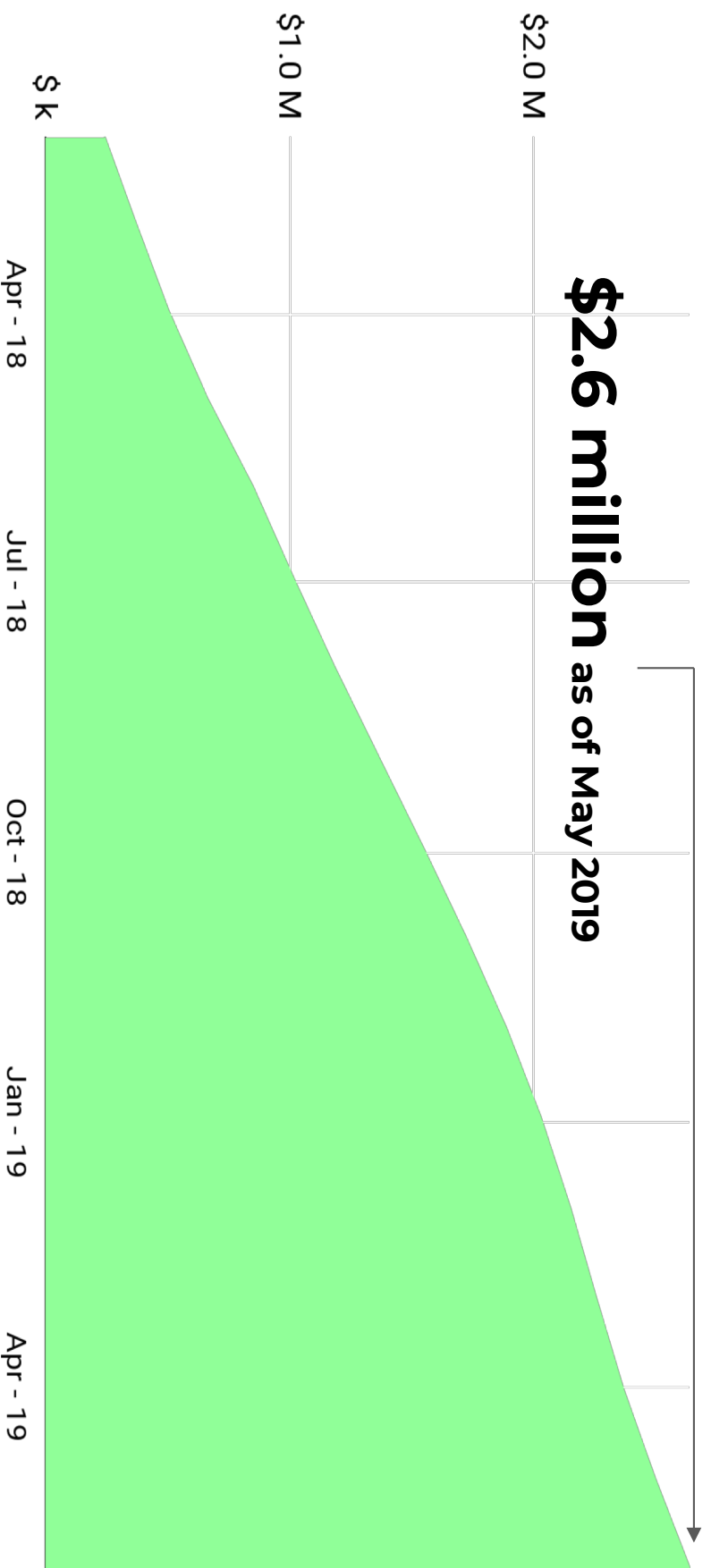
\$250 billion
(1% = \$2.5 billion)

* Market capitalization of 2,213 cryptocurrencies according to [Coinmarketcap.com](https://coinmarketcap.com) as of May 2019.

Product-Market Fit

**Found the product-market fit
by bootstrapping for the first year**

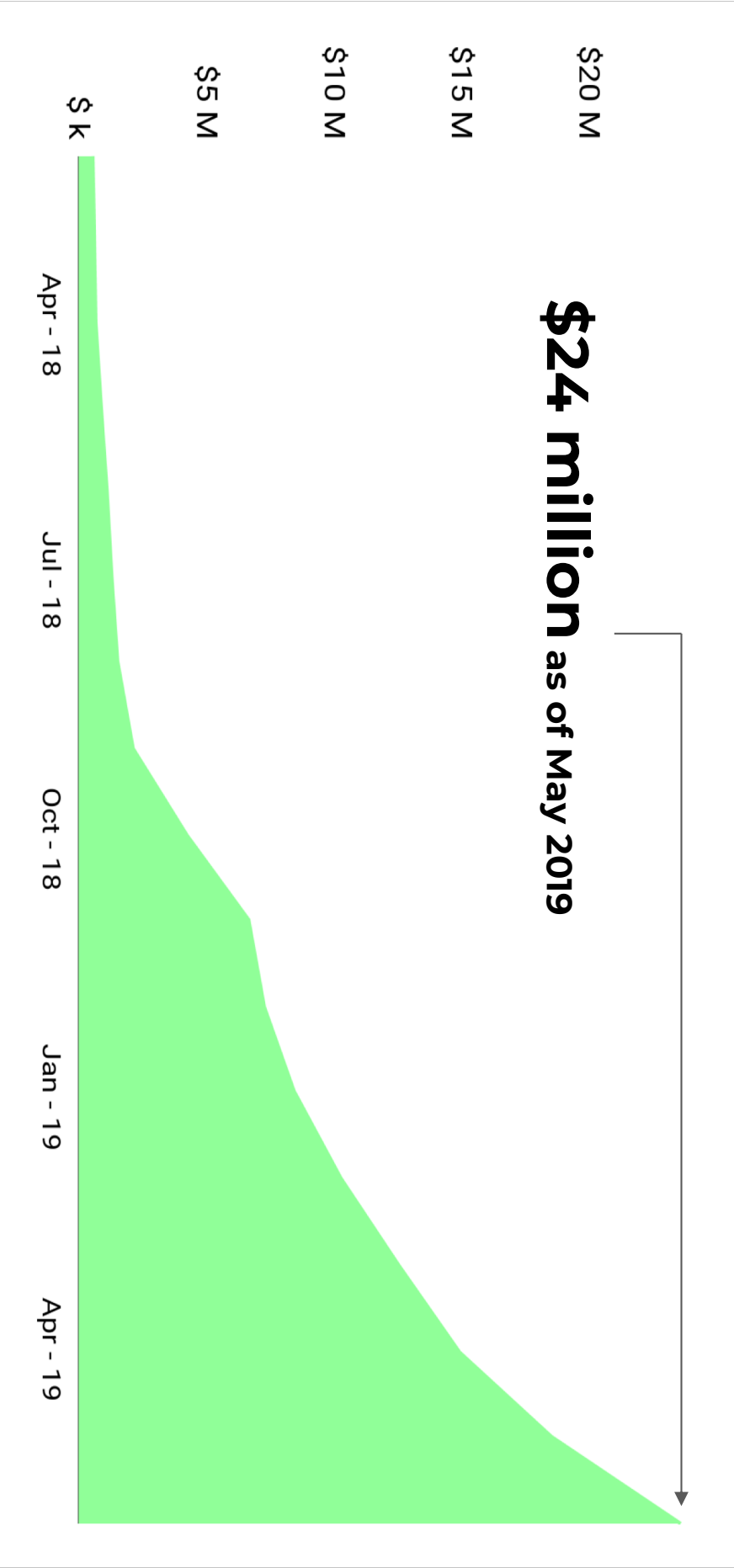
Total User Deposit (*unaudited*)



Strong Beginning

**Strong beginning with organic growth
and
ready to scale up
with the larger crypto market**

Total Trade Volume (*unaudited*)



Competitors

**We believe Coinseed is the leader
in the field of micro-investment in
crypto**

Competitors

	Coinseed	Bundil	Acre (Cred)
Availability	iOS & Android	iOS & Android	iOS
App Downloads	~41,000	~4,000	~3,000
App Rating	4.6	2.4	3.9
Cashback Rewards	Yes	No	No
Simulated Trading	Yes	No	No

This slide represents management opinion and is meant for illustrative purposes. It does not represent the scope of competition in the marketplace, nor does it represent guarantees of future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements

Unique Features

- Automated investment and portfolio management
- Social trading feature, copy portfolios of other users
- Simulated trading environment and tournaments
- Online and in-store cash back rewards in crypto
(i.e., if a user makes a purchase of \$100 on Amazon through the Coinseed app, \$2 or 2% will be rewarded back to the user in crypto)

Opportunity

**Coinseed has a big opportunity
to scale up**

**Coinseed is not just an investment app –
rather we are creating an investment
ecosystem for the masses to adopt crypto**

Coinseed Ecosystem

Crypto Cashback

Earn crypto cash back when you shop at your favourite shops and restaurants



Crypto Portfolio

Create your own unique portfolio from dozens of cryptocurrencies



Round-Ups

Invest your spare change from everyday purchases



Recurring Investments

Set up a daily automatic investment of \$0.5 and relax



One-Time Investments

Just invest as little as \$5 and enjoy seeing how it grows



Auto rebalance

Enable our auto rebalancing feature and benefit from price fluctuations



Play Mode

Don't wanna risk real money? Start with play mode and hone your skills.



Weekly Tournament

Enter our simulation trading tournaments and win big money



Social network

You are not alone. Exchange your ideas and learn from others



Performance

Strong results even during the “Crypto winter” in 2018:

- Reached 22k users through organic growth
- Developed and tested over a dozen features to find product-market fit
- Created an ecosystem for people to ease into crypto
- Lean and highly efficient team of two co-founders achieved this by bootstrapping during the first year in 2018

Projections

**This seed round is projected to help
bring Coinseed to profitability by
April 2020**

This slide reflects management's current views with respect to future events based on information currently available and is subject to risks and uncertainties. This slide is meant for illustrative purposes and does not represent guarantees of future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements.

Projections

\$ Thousands

	2018	2019	2020	2021
	<i>Historical</i>			
Active Users	3,742	20,328	700,856	2,102,567
Revenues	\$ 279	\$ 261	\$ 1,900	\$ 5,700
Expenses	\$ 336	\$ 360	\$ 1,317	\$ 3,445
Cashflow from Operations	\$ (57)	\$ (99)	\$ 583	\$ 2,255
Cashflow from Financing	\$ 65	\$ 500	-	-
Net Cash Position	\$ 8	\$ 401	\$ 583	\$ 2,255
Net Margin	n/a	n/a	31%	40%

These statements reflect management's current views based on information currently available and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause the company's actual results to differ materially. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements as they are meant for illustrative purposes and they do not represent guarantees of future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements, all of which cannot be made. Moreover, no person nor any other person or entity assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of forward-looking statements, and is under no duty to update any such statements to conform them to actual results.

Team

Del Davaasambu (CEO)

- Serial entrepreneur and built multiple startups before
- Founded Myethershop.co and an early Bitcoin enthusiast since 2011
- Physicist turned software engineer

Sukhbat Lkhagvadorj (CFO)

- Financial experience on Wall St. working at fixed income trading and economic consulting firms
- Developed trade optimization algorithm and consulted large tech companies including Uber on big data solutions
- Serial entrepreneur and built nation-wide organizations before

Conclusion

Coinseed is well positioned with:

- **High-margin opportunity**
- **Product-market fit established and ready to scale up**
- **Nimble and efficient team**

Thank You!

Coinseed:

**Ease into crypto
with your spare change**

